THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,706—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1889.

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Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
22	7 0	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	12	7 0
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"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Claret are the largest, and rank as the finest in India."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday. 1889.
	THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	3rd Sept.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	10th "
					Friday.
BL	GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	20th Sept.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	27th "
BL	ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	4th Oct.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	11th "
BL	CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	18th "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	25th "
BL	PENINSULAR	5500	1000	J Orman	1st Nov

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	1889. On or about
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester.	29th Aug.
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	2th Sept.
MALWA	2970	500	G. W. H. Browne	26th "
COROMANDEL	4499	800	I. Reeves	10th Oct.
KAISER-I-HIND	4003	700	W. Atkinson	24th "
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Nov.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 5th August 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE;

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Sept.	10th Oct.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Oct.	1st Nov.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Oct.	20th Nov.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th Nov.	10th Dec.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 9th September 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
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Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Aug. 9, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX (new)	F. Egger	4,600	650	5th Sept.
POSEIDON	F. Kossovich	4,200	600	5th Oct.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAMER TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
ORION	B. Vidos	3,500	550	10th Sept.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemesich	4,200	600	11th Sept.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 11th Aug. 1889.

ANCHOR LINE.



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	To sail.
ARMENIA	Geo Read	3,095	3rd Sept.
PERSIA	Hutchison	3,547	20th "

THE above steamers will sail as above.
Carry a Surgeon and Stewardess and have every comfort for first class passengers. All the state rooms are on the upper deck.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 12th Aug. 1889. Agents.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES,
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LABOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 10th September 1889 at 3 p.m, FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare, from Marseilles to London.
Owing to the Monsoon, Passengers are invited to be on board the steamer in the Prince's Dock on the morningno the 10th September.
GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing the time and fare tables of the Railway Companies' steam-boats and Dâk companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill-sanitaria, &c., with a new map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price, 8 annas: postage free. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 28th August, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on 1st September, after arrival of Outward English Mail, transferring Persian Gulf Mails and Passengers on arrival at Kurrachee to the Gulf steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "HIMALAYA," 1,427 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 29th August, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.
THE S.S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 5th September, at 3 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.
S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 28th August.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.
THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 31st August.

FOR RANGOON.
THE S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,903 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 7th September.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 27th August, 1889. Agents.

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KEILLER'S
DUNDEE MARMALADE
Has preference over all other kinds.
1lb. Tin, 7 Annas cash.
Sole Agents for the Presidency,
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PREPARED FROM AN ORIGINAL RECIPE.
IT has achieved a considerable reputation as being the best in the Indian Market.
Rs. 25 per dozen.
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FOODS AND DIETETIC PREPARATIONS
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

		Rs.	a.
ARROWROOT, Bermuda	1lb. tin	1	12
" Speed's East India	"	0	13
BARLEY, Robinson's Patent	"	0	10
" Fine Pearl	2lb. tin.	0	10
BENGER'S SELF-DIGESTIVE FOOD		1	4
BRAND'S ESSENCE OF BEEF, 2 oz. tin. 1-6;	4lb. tin.	2	6
" " MUTTON, " 1-10	"	2	12
" " CHICKEN, " 1-14	"	3	8
" " CONCENTRATED BEEF TEA	"	1	10
" " MUTTON BROTH	"	2	6
" " CHICKEN BROTH	"	3	12
CORN FLOUR	1 lb. tin	0	10
" " Kingsford's Oswego...per lb. packet		0	9
GROATS, ROBINSON'S PATENT	1 lb. tin	0	10
GELATINE, Nelson's, in 1 and 2 oz. pkts...per oz.		0	5
HARD'S INFANTS' FOOD		0	12
ISINGLASS, Russian, Fine cut ...per oz.		0	15
LIEBIG'S INFANT'S FOOD { Savoury & Moore's... }	per tin per doz.	0	10
		7	0
MACCARONI, Finest Genoa	2 lb. tin	1	10
MELLIN'S FOOD...per bottle As. 15 and		1	10
NESTLE'S MILK FOOD		1	2
OATMEAL, Best Scotch	2lb. tin	0	10
REVALENTA ARABICA, 3s. 6d. tin	"	2	8
ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS	per tin	2	4
SAGO, finest Pearl	2lb. tin	0	9
SWISS MILK, "Milk Maid" Brand...per tin		0	7
" " " per doz.		5	0
TAPIOCA, best clean white	2lb. tin.	0	11
VERMICELLI, Finest Genoa	2lb. tin	1	10

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
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	Rs.	a.
Digby Chicks ...per tin	0	10
Haddock, Fresh "	0	9
Haddock, Findon "	0	11
Haddock, Kippered, Blanchflower's "	0	11
Herrings, Fine, Fresh "	0	6
Herrings, Kippered "	0	11
Herrings, a la Sardine "	0	12
Herrings, Red Selected Fish "	1	1
Herrings in Tomato Sauce "	0	13
Mackarel, Fine, Fresh "	0	8
Yarmouth Bloaters, mild cured "	0	15

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
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FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS,
IS far superior to any preparation of a similar kind,—it effectually preserves the Teeth in a sound state and renders them white and beautiful without impairing the Enamel, prevents such as are already decayed from becoming worse and fastens those that are loose. It prevents Toothache and Scurvy and receding of the Gums, making them grow firm and close to the Teeth, and also renders the Breath delicately sweet and remedies all disorders that arise from bad Teeth.
Per Bottle, Rs. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.
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DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

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POWERFUL Binocular, Field, Sporting, or Race Glasses from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100, or made of Aluminium, which has the advantage of being extremely light, Rs. 80 to Rs. 150. Telescopic Binoculars possessing the maximum of power and penetration, Rs. 150 to Rs. 250.
OPERA GLASSES, in Morocco, Russia, Japanned Ivory, Tortoiseshell, Mother-o'-Pearl (plain or stained), Aluminum, Plush, &c., &c.
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 150.
MARCKS AND CO., Ld.,
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HIGHLAND



PHŒNIX BRAND.
Cash Price, Rs. 25 per doz.
THIS Really Fine Old Scotch Whisky has a Full, Ripe, Mellow Flavour such as can only be found in a genuine fully matured Spirit.
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It is now being largely supplied to Clubs and Messes, as well as to an immense number of our Regular Customers.
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THE only Lens that can afford the absolute assistance to, and relief needed by, each individual eye, must be that which is constructed from a Mathematical Formula, to exactly neutralize the defect.
It is rare that a truly perfect Pair of Eyes can be met with, but the Sense of Vision can be equalized in all persons, if the Eyes are not affected by Disease.
A complete assortment of our Spectacles, &c., may now be selected from, to remedy every variety of defective vision, and to fulfil the prescriptions of Ophthalmic Surgeons. They may be ordered by either the Metric or the ordinary numbers. These lenses are cut with great precision, and may be relied on for refractive accuracy.

SPECTACLES.
Best *pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames, 18-carat	Rs.	27 0
In Aluminium Frames	"	7 0
In Blue Steel Frames	"	6 0
Ladies' new Long Handled Spectacles, "THE LORGNETTE, with best Spherical Pebble Lenses, a most fashionable and elegant form of Hand Glass, chiefly used when taking a drive or walk.		
Gold Frame and Handle	"	125 0
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Best Pebble, with Cord and Case, for Long or Short Sight	"	3 0
Best Optical Glass do. do. do	"	1 8

PINCES-NEZ.
Best *pebble* for Long or Short Sight.

In 18-carat Gold Frames, non-pressure Spring, resting very lightly on the face	Rs.	26 0
In Silver Gilt Frames	"	10 0
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Morocco Cases and Silk Cords supplied.
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Myrtle Green / Brown and Black / Rich Twill Silk. — FOX'S PATENT STEEL LOCK RIB PARAGON FRAMES. — Superior Sticks, Natural and Silver-mounted Handles.
Rs. 12-8, Rs. 14-8, Rs. 16-0, Rs. 17-8 to Rs. 40-0.
SUPERIOR QUALITY EXTRA LIGHT.
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A DELICIOUS HEALTHY SAUCE.
"ROYAL MESS" Per large bottle, As. 10 only
Per Large bottle, Ans. 10 only. RELISH.
NOT HOT BUT MOST PIQUANT AND APPETISING.
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DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS NAPKINS.
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DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.
Designs, Fern, Union Scroll Border on Table, with centre. Mosaic, Foxglove, Bay Leaf, Lotus Plant, Fleur-de-lis, &c., &c., &c.
Size 7ft. 6in. by 5ft.,
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Size 7ft. 6in. by 6ft.,
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Super Double Damask, cut by the yard, very useful for a long dining tables, neat centres with handsome border, 90 inches wide.
Per yard Rs. 7-8.
DAMASK TABLE NAPKINS.
Size ¾ by ¾,
Rs. 8-8, Rs. 10-8, and Rs. 12-8 per dozen.
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MESSRS. SCHEIDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
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STILL ANOTHER VICTORY.
GOLD MEDAL—Melbourne Exhibition, 1889.
(HIGHEST AWARD.)
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PIANOS ON HIRE tuned and kept in order, free of charge.
OLD PIANOS thoroughly renovated, equal to new.
PIANOS tuned in a perfect manner
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THOROUGHLY COMPETENT EUROPEANS.

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Zinc-lined case, Rs. 25 extra.	Zinc-lined case, Rs. 25 extra.	Zinc-lined case, Rs. 25 extra.
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THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
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In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.
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DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, Sub-Agent.
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Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Spasms, Cramps, Neuralagia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Russell Street Bloomsbury London.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

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The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Bicycle was on a	"HUMBER."
The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Tricycle was on a	"HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Bicycle, was accomplished on a	"HUMBER."
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200 Miles in one day was ridden on the Road BY A LADY on a	"HUMBER."
HUMBER & Co. obtained the Gold Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.	
HUMBER & Co. have been awarded 18 other Medals for the superiority of their Cycles.	
HUMBER & Co. have always obtained the Highest Award.	
HUMBER & Co. hold THE FOLLOWING RECORDS all passed by the N.C.U. Record Committee.	

TRICYCLE	155	out of 156
BICYCLE	97	" 153
TANDEMS	8	" 16

Total RECORDS passed by the N.C.U., 325, out of which
"HUMBER" machines have secured 260 leaving only 65 for all other Makers.
HUMBER & CO., Ld.,
WORKS—
Beeston, Coventry, and Wolverhampton.
SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTIONS OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WANTED.
A MANAGER for the Central Provinces Swadeshi Spinning, Weaving, and Manufacturing Company, Limited, established at Nagpur.
He must be a first class Civil and Mechanical Engineer and possess experience in Mill building and setting up of Machinery, &c. Salary Rs. 300 per month, rising to Rs. 500. Further particulars on requisition. Apply at once with testimonials to
BAPURAO DADA, Pleader,
Secretary and Manager of the Central Provinces Swadeshi Spinning, Weaving, and Manufacturing Company Limited. Nagpur.
Dated 7th August 1889.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" COOPER, MADON and Co.,
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.
FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of—
The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
" " " Overland Summary
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay
And for all other publications issuing from the Office.
Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co.'s Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail Steamer R. RUBATTINO, Captain G. MERELLO, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL from GENOA on 27th instant and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in the Victoria Dock.

All CLAIMS for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will NOT BE ADMITTED under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elph. Circle, Bombay, 27th August 1889.

S.S. "RUFFORD HALL," ARRIVED 27TH AUGUST, 1889.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the PRINCE'S DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwt. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims must be certified to by him, and sent in WITHIN A MONTH of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 27th Aug., 1889.

KEMP AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE EXTRAORDINARY MEETING called for TUESDAY, the 27th August, was ADJOURNED for want of a quorum, to WEDNESDAY, the 28th, at 5 p.m., at Kemp and Co.'s Laboratory, Armenian Lane.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN BRISTED.

BEST LONDON-MADE
WATCHES,
BY
JAS. McCABE, ROYAL EXCHANGE,
AND
JOHN JONES, 338, STRAND.
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
Established 1847.

FORTUNA MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.
FRANKFURT MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

WE have been appointed Agents to the above Companies, and are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS on the most favorable terms.

LIDBETTER & YOUNG,
Agents.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September 1889, at 1 p.m., to consider the question of the increasing number of Cotton Contracts that are now being made on the so-called "Railway Delivery Terms," and to discuss what steps should be adopted in connection therewith.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.

Bombay, 27th August, 1889.

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORES
(IN LIQUIDATION).

THE Undersigned requests that all claims against the above Company may be sent in with vouchers for examination and payment within one month from this date, after which no claims will be admitted.

E. R. FRELBORN,
Liquidator.

11, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, 2?th Aug. 1889.

NOTICE.

MRS. PAKENHAM, NEE CLAVIE FRANCOISE LAURENT, wife of the late Consul THOMAS CONOLLY PAKENHAM, is reported to have died at Tamatave on the 10th June last, without issue and without any known relations, leaving some property. Any one claiming relationship to the deceased is requested to report at the Head Police Office, Byculla.

F. J. WISE, Colonel,
Ag. Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 27th August 1889.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, up to noon on 4th September 1889, for the supply of 3,330 tons of SOUTH WALES STEAM COAL.

Copies of conditions and any necessary information may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

The Port Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
R. H. CUMMING,
Secretary, Karachi Port Trust.

Karachi, 23rd Aug. 1889.

BASEL MISSION (BALMATHA) CLOTHS.

MANY of the choicest Patterns of the Handmade "MISSION" CLOTHS are imitated by Foreign Manufacturers, and sold by Dealers here, of which fact intending Purchasers will do well to take a note. The GENUINE "MISSION" CLOTHS can be had, Retail and Wholesale, from the DEPOT, No. 27, Hummum Street.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
DIRECTORY
FOR 1889

POPULAR EDITION.

Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries,—Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour,—Tramway Fares—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory,—Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distribution of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

FLOR DE COROMANDEL.

MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed

SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY
FOR THE ABOVE
CELEBRATED CIGARS.

PRICES.

		Per 100 Rs.	a.
FLOR DE COROMANDEL, No. 1 ...		4	0
Do.	" 2 ...	3	12
Do.	" 3 ...	3	8
Do.	6 inches long...	5	4

Liberal Discount to purchasers of 1,000 and upwards.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month, in advance postage extra.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"KIDD AND SHADBOLT'S" WHISKY as supplied to the Bombay Clubs. Fresh shipments received monthly by the Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

EXTRA FINE ORANGE PEKOE.—The matchless Tea from COL. HAWES' Tea Estate, Rs. 1-10 per lb. Liberal Discount to Messes and Traders. MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

VERY ELEGANT—NEW.—The Flexible Silver BRACELET with WATCH, specially adapted for Ladies. Best make, highest finish.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

LADIES' BELTS.—A choice variety of latest style in Plush and Leather, from As. 10 each,—a price never known for the quality. Inspection solicited. —SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

SUPERIOR CEYLON TEA.—Rose Pekoe, Re. 1-8, and Flowery Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-4 per lb These Teas are highly appreciated by those who try them. —DANTRA and Co., Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

A MILL MANAGER, who is a thoroughly practical COTTON SPINNER and MANUFACTURER, will shortly be at liberty for a similar post.—Address, WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

WANTED an experienced PARSI GRADUATE to give private tuition daily at Malabar Hill either between 7 to 9-30 a. m. or 5-30 to 8 p. m. Apply, stating salary required, to B. D., care of this paper.

EVERY now and then people complain about their Domestic Servants and Office Clerks, &c., so tell them to apply sharp to MORRISON & Co.'s Registry Office, Tamarind Lane.

A LADY, having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns, have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

THE CHURCH of ENGLAND LIFE ASSURANCE INSTITUTION POLICIES.—Absolute Security and low rates of premia. Apply to the Agents, C. H. B. FORBES and Co., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—A large AIRY ROOM with Bath Room attached on one of the best flats in the Fort. Apply "C. W.," care of this paper.

TO BE LET—A Large BUNGALOW with commodious Compound, No. 319, behind Government House, Parell, five minutes' walk from both the Railway Stations. For rent, &c., apply to Mr. S. H. BOTTLIWALLA, No. 1, Bora Bazar, Fort.

KIPFELS, for AFTERNOON TEA, to-day, PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage. 4 annas.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

GUINNESS' STOUT, bottled by T. P., Griffin & Co., London, as supplied to the P. and O. Steamers. Bombay Agents:—Phipson & Co.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription. —Rs. 10 per year.

SWAINE and ADENEY.—Just received by the well known makers, riding, driving and hunting Whips.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

ARRIVED by LAST MAIL.—A New Supply of Tunes to the Patent Aristons at Rs. 10 per dozen. Hindoostanee Tunes also to be had.—STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGE MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN. Cloth bound. Rs. 2; Postage, 4 annas.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road opposite Bombay Club.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year incuding postage.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Tweed Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Club will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 28th August 1889, at 5-30 p. m.

JAS. B. HANWORTH,
Honorary Secretary.

25th July 1889.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

WE have just received from England EXCELLENT ACCOUNT BOOKS, such as Ledgers. Cash books, Day-books, Copying Letter books, &c. Prices Moderate.—Apply to

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND,
Manager to Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon,
Bookseller, Bombay.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Court of Directors,
J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.

Bombay, 1st June 1889.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

Agent and Chief Engineer's Office, Dharwar. 19th August 1889.

NOTICE TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS.

RAILWAY CONTRACTORS are informed that it is possible that an extension of the Mysore State Railway from Mysore to Nunjengode, a distance of 15 miles, will be sanctioned next working season. An opportunity now offers of examining the country the proposed line will cross, so that Contractors may be prepared with carefully considered tenders when invited.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

BROKEN CASTINGS FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, offers for the purchase of any quantity up to 500 tons of broken Cast-iron Chairs, now lying on the Company's premises, Wari Bunder, where the same may be seen on application.

Offers, which must be made on the Company's form (to be obtained from the undersigned), must specify the quantity required, the rate per ton of 20 cwts weighed over and delivered on the spot, and the date within which the whole quantity tendered for will be paid for and removed. Each Tender must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 10 per ton up to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove loss by the transaction.

Payment must be made before delivery.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Store-keeper.

Store-keeper's Office, Parel, 20th August, 1889.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ASHES FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 9 lots of Ashes, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, Parel, and at Byculla, where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender.

Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 250 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender and before delivery is made.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 15th August 1889.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE AT MANDVI, CUTCH,
A WROUGHT-IRON TITAN STEAM CRANE.

THIS Crane is placed on an under framing or carriage of 14 feet gauge with 12-feet clear headway in the centre. It is capable of working loads of 18 tons (Crane tested to 23 tons). The jib has a maximum radius of 33½ feet, minimum radius of 12 feet. The Crane can lift 18-ton loads, and lowers by steam or brake; can traverse the load horizontally between the maximum and minimum radii, can turn the jib through an arc of 60°; and can travel the whole structure backwards and forwards with full load.

Attached to the end of the jib, on a separate carriage, is a Wild's Patent ½-yard Dredger, worked by a special lifting barrel on the Crane engine. Weight of Crane about 65 tons. The Crane was made by Stothert and Pitt of Bath in 1884, and is in good condition. For further information apply to the Dewan of Cutch, Bhuj, Cutch, or to Mr. W. S. McClelland, M.I.C.E., Mandvi, Cutch, or Jamnagar, Kathiawad.

MOTILAL LALBHAI,
Dewan of Cutch.

Cutch Dewan's Office, Bhuj, 10th August 1889.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of PESTONJEE MERWANJEE TABACK, Letters of Administration with Will annexed and dated 7th June 1887 of the unadministered property and credits of which said Deceased was on the 5th October 1888 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to DINBAI, widow of Rustomjee Pestonjee Baxter, to have effect throughout the Bombay Presidency, are required to send to the undersigned, Solicitors to the said administratrix, at their Office in Rampart Row, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims on or before the 14th day of September 1889, after which date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the Assets, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 14th day of August 1889.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJI, & DINSHAW,
Attornies for Dinbai, widow of Rustomjee Pestonjee Baxter, and Administratrix *de bonis non* with Will annexed of the property and credits of Pestonjee Merwanjee Taback, deceased.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Albert Building, Bombay.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGUTPURI HOTEL, Igutpuri.

These HOTELS are spendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway Stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla and Igutpuri.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
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TODAR MAL

Price, Re. 1, Postage half anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

LADIES who would Dress Fashionably and well at the smallest possible cost should patronize

MACKAY & CO.,
DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,
Byculla Bridge, Bombay,

Who have just imported a matchless collection of Fashionable Novelties in Dress Fabrics and Ladies' Requisites.

Self-measurement Forms and Estimates on application. Inspection of our Stock invited.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
Including Postage.

Twelve months... .... Rs. 26
Six months .... " 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co. Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The paper will be posted from London directtor the subscriber's address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription including postage is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE—Dorset Street, Whitefriars London.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRONOMETERS. New and second-hand, by the best makers, in perfect condition, kept on hand, either for sale or hire. Chronometers most accurately rated.

CLOCKS. Hall, Library, Bracket, Table, Office, Guard-Room, Engine-Room, School, Carriage Decorative, Durbar, Tower, and Miniature Timepieces.

WATCHES. Complicated Repeaters, Chronographs, Clock, Calender and Eight-Day, in gold and silver cases. Plain gold and silver of the highest finish guaranteed, maximum variation 1 minute per month. An immense stock of silver and metal watches to satisfy the most fastidious and exacting for correct timekeepers. Ladies' Watches in enamelled or plain gold and silver cases, fanciful conceits, or disguises in gems.

ALBERTS. A large assortment of favourite patterns for Gentlemen and Ladies. We have a great many new and pretty lapped patterns, in gold and silver.

BRELOQUES. Button Hooks, whistles, compasses, seals, pencil cases, cigarette holders, penknives, coins, &c., designed in a hundred fanciful ways but more or less useful, in gold and silver.

RINGS. An inexhaustible variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gem Rings of combined Gems. Any kind of finger rings not in stock manufactured on the premises at the shortest notice. SIGNET Guard Keeper and Wedding Rings in a variety of designs, Monograms, Coat-of-arms, Crest Masonic or other devices, cut on stone or Gold in best style.

BRACELETS. A wide field for selection, from the massive gold bands to the diminutive Porte Bonheur, set with pearls, diamonds and other gems.

EARRINGS. A large variety for choice, set with pearls, pink coral, turquoise or diamonds, hooked, screwed as in *boutons*, or pendant.

BROOCHES. Pretty fancies, both jewelled and plain. The Fichu are light, delicate, and playful variations on the homely theme of the pin, a long succession of quaint adaptations from which an acceptable present can be selected of any value.

DEMI SUITS. Brooch and earrings, or pendant and earrings, in plain gold or gemmed with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c., or in combination.

NECKCHAINS. A wide range for choice in the selection of these useful ornaments from the light thread of chain for suspending a small locket to the handsome broad Collarettes, which forms a complete ornament in itself.

LOCKETS. Plain gold, ornamented or gemmed with single gems or set *pavé*, that is diamonds crusted all over.

SCARF PINS. A most varied assortment, plain, gold or gemmed, horse shoes, spiders swallows, star whips, and a number of sporting ideas.

STUDS. Links and Solitaires, plain or ornamented fancy patterns, gemmed or un-gemmed. Single Dress studs in diamonds, rubies or pearls, convertible also as scarf pin, stud or ring.

SILVER Jewellery, Bracelets, Bangles, Necklaces, Brooches, &c. The supply was never so varied and beautiful.

ELECTRO-PLATE. Extensive additions have recently been made to our Stock of Electro-Plated Ware. In offering it to the Indian public, we have the fullest assurance that they will fully satisfy all the requirements of utility as we as of taste.

CYCLES. Sole Agents in Bombay for the "Rover Safety" Bicycle and Tricycle and th "Roamer" Tricycle. The fastest and finest machines ever built.

REPAIRS to chronometers, clocks, watches, musical boxes, and all mechanical appliances, carefully and accurately attended to by Europeans. Repairs to Jewellery and Spectacles carried out with promptness and despatch.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$4,300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
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BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. on daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.

Terms for shorter periods on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Acting Agent.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 584,400.
REST...... .... " 152,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
" " 6 " .... 4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituents, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspur St., Trafalgar Square.

G. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Manager.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

FANCY STATIONERY.

The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE, ALBERT BUILDINGS.

		Rs.	a.
Canvas Note and Envelopes, A quality	per packet	1	4
" " " B "	"	1	0
Calico Note and Envelopes............	"	0	12
Brown Holland Note and Envelopes	"	0	12
Do. do. Grey Calico..........	"	1	4
Do. do. Correspondence Cards........		0	12
Grey Calico Correspondence Cards..................		0	12
Floral Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Botanic Note and Envelopes		0	12
Autumn Leaves..................................		0	12
Ivy Correspondence		1	8
Swallow		1	0
"Just a few Words" Correspondence..............		0	12
Assorted		0	12
Primrose, Bouquet............................	per packet	0	12
Times Correspondence	"	0	12
Royal Nursery Correspondence	"	0	12
4 O'Clock Correspondence	"	0	12
Cinderella		0	12
Canvas Shell		0	12
Coin and Frog, assorted		0	12
Parcel Post Cabinet	each	2	4
Revolving Cabinet..................................	"	5	0
Fascination Cabinet	"	6	0
Saratoga Cabinet		3	0
Three Volume Cabinet...............................		4	0
C-24 Cabinet	each	3	0
British Linen and Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Old Saxon Correspondence	"	0	12
Assorted Superfine and Super Vellum Correspondence		0	12
Imperial Linen Bank Note	per packet	0	12
Atholl and Warwick's Note and Envelopes.....		0	12
Extra Fine Vellum Par and Sil Society, assorted		0	12

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM
REDUCED BY
ANNUAL CASH BONUSES.

No other Company in India can render such a Record of Substantial Cash Bonuses paid Annually to its Policy-holders for a period of Half a Century.

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
Bombay Branch.

1st May 1889.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary, Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

CEYLON TEAS.

CEYLON TEAS in PACKETS, BOXES, or CHESTS of any size.

Orders promptly shipped by the undersigned Exporters of every description of Ceylon produce.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. H. DAVIES & Co., Colombo, Ceylon,
Telegraphic Address "DAVIES," CEYLON.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying fifty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER & Co., Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Cheteau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co., London.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith, N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.

Price List on Application
TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

Duc de Montebello Champagne ...qts. Rs. 40 per dozen.
Do. Do. pints Rs. 42 per case of 2 doz.
Bruder Kleinoscheg Graz.
Dry Burgundy Red Champagne, quarts Rs. 30 per dozen.
Messrs. Cossart, Gordon & Co.
Madeira Choice Reserve...quarts Rs. 30 per dozen.
Old Particular ... " Rs. 25 do.
Selected ... " Rs. 20 do.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz pints.
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	Rs. 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 62 0	" 64 0
Max Sutaine's Extra Dry	" 56 0	" 58 0

STILL HOCKS.
From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE,
Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	" 16 0	" 19 0
Geisenheimer	" 17 0	" ...
Niersteiner	" 19 0	" ...
Leibfrauenmilch	" 21 0	" 24 0
Steinwein	" 21 0	" ...
Hochheimer Berg	" 25 0	" 28 0
Rudesheimer	" 25 0	" ...
Marcobrunner	" 28 0	" 31 0
Johanisberger	" 35 0	" ...

PORT WINES.
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Superior Old Red Port	Rs. 26 0	...
Most Particular Reserved Old Port	" 36 0	...
Extra Old Pale Invalid	" 12 0	...

CLARETS.
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Franda	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	" 14 0	" ...
Medoc	" 10 8	" ...
Les Canons	" 16 0	" 18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 18 0	" ...
Chateau Leoville	" 19 0	" ...
Chateau La Rose St. Estephe	" 21 0	" ...
Chateau La Rose	" 28 0	" ...

From HENRY DAUSSE, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien Qts.	Rs. 15 0	" ...
Margaux	" 20 0	" ...

From MUNZER & FILS.

Haut Canon	" 15 0	" ...
Margaux Medoc	" 19 0	" ...

From FRANZ SCARVASY.

Carlovitz	Rs. 11 8	Rs. 13 0

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 14 0
" Red Bar	" 12 0	" 14 0
Chateau Larose	" 20 0	" 22 0
Chateau Mouton	" 32 0	" 34 0
Haut Sauterne	" 29 0	" 31 0

BRANDY.

H Montroc's***	Rs. 18 1	Rs. ...
E Sime & Co.'s	" 19 2	" ...
F Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	" 21 4	" ...
A Doignon Fils & Co	" 28 5	" ...
Cognac, gold labels, blue capsules	" 30 6	" ...
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 35 7	" ...
Charles Lervoire, very old Brandy	" 37 0	" ...
P Scilheau and Fils' Brandy	" 20 0	" ...

BURGUNDY
From FORTIER PICARD, SEUR, BEAUNE.

Macon (Old)	Rs. 23 0	...
Moulin-a-Vent	" 23 0	...

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 24 8	...
" "	" 22 8	...
James Ainslie & Co.'s Old Blended Glenlivet Whisky	" 25 0	...
Cairndhu Blend Whisky	" 18 0	...

BEER.

Bavarian Beer	Rs. 6 0	Rs. ...
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	" 6 0	" 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	" 5 12	" 3 12
Eiffe's Export Beer	" 5 4	...

From TUBORGS FABRIKKER'S.

First Class Danish Export Beer (guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid and any other Chemicals)	Rs. 6 4	Rs. 4 0

SUNDRIES.

French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	...
Italian Vermouth (Finest)	" 18 0	...
Ditto ditto	" 15 0	...
Finest Kummel	" 30 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow	" 63 0	...
SwissCheese in tins, from lbs. 29 to 31.	0 11	per lb.
Honey in tins of 1 lbs.	2 8	per tin.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

Denish Butter, finest .... per 1 lb. tin Re. 1
From BUSCH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL

	Large Tins	Small Tins
Asparagus	Rs. [illegible]	[illegible] 10
Celery	...	...
French Beans	...	" 0 10
Peas for Soup	...	" 0 10
Spinage in Water	...	" 0 10
Mushrooms	...	" 0 12
White Cabbage	...	" 0 12
Small Sausages	...	" 1 6
Smoked Sausages	...	" 1 6
Liver Sausages	...	" 1 4

TERMS—

Net cash, no discount.

No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted), will be executed.

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on accounts not paid monthly.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Marine Street.

A BOON TO MEN Who suffer from NERVUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249 High Holborn, LONDON.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1889.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1889 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay. Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co., Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	935
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	1,005xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	940
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shanghai	60,000	3,125	..	17½ do.	£19
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	165

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	585xd
Empire Fire	..	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,900

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent.	...	£10	All	at 5 p.c	2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c	520

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 20	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	745
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	265
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	390
Breul's Cawnpore P.	6	20	200	Rs. 16	105
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125	Rs. 20	145
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 265	415
East India Press Co.	0	1,090	1,000	Rs. 130	1,100
English Press & Mfg.	400	259	..		240
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 0	1,500
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	505xd
Harvey & Sabapathy	450	500	500	Rs. 25	445
Khangaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	All	Rs. 45	110
Manmar Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	Rs. 0	245
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 0	55
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	450
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,350	500	500	Rs. 0	555
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	87½
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	400
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	509	Rs. 50	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	475
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,300	1,000	Rs. 120	1,150
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	50	Rs. 25	515
Volkart Press	605	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	665
KhamgaumManfg.Co	400		250		250nl.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,00	1,000	.	1300
Albert Edward Mills		0	500	R	400
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	Rs. 3	91
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	...	500
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,000	1,00	..	–
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	..
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,800	100	1,00	Rs. 25	575
Bellary S. & W. Mill	871	500	500	Rs. 22	570
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	600	500	500	Rs. 25	430
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,00	1,000	Rs. 25	740
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	20	200	Rs. 0	140
Central India S. & W. & Mf'g. Co., Ld.	4,500	50	50	Rs. 50	1,150
CityofBombayMf'g.Ld	7	1,00	1,000	Rs. 0	1,010
Colaba Land & Mill Ld	4,00	70	700	Rs. 25	710
Connaught Mills Ld.	840	0	50	Rs. 1	645xd.
Oocrla S. & W. Ld.	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	475
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,60	5	Rs. 40	Rs. 25	520
Dhun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,00	1,000	Rs. 50	1,025
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,415½	50	69	Rs. 2	660xd.
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	250	1,0	1,00	Rs. 30	560
Gordon S. & Mf'g. Co.	700	150	15	Rs. 20	130
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limite		1,000	1,000	–	
Guzerat S. & W. Co.,	420	1,000	1,00	...	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,2[illegible]	1,000	1,00	Rs. 35	800
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,500	500	500	...	650x.
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	575	500	Rs. 37½	725
Hyderabad Deccan S.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	730
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,010
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,360	500	500	Rs. 25	535
Jamshed Mfg. Co.	1,600	25	25	Rs. 1	310
James Greaves Mill	1,320	500	50	Rs. 2	665xd
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	500			100
Increased	1,483	25	2	Rs. 1	
Jubilee Mfg. Co Ld.	..	900	1,000	–	775
Jewraj Balloo S. & W.	1,100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	985
Khandesh S. & W.	750	1,00	1,000	Rs. 40	615
Khattow Makanjee S.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	690
Lukhmidas Khimjee	1,000	600	1,000	Rs. 60	982½
Leopold S. Bleaching	3,500	0	100	Rs. 5	116
Madras United S.	500½		1,000	Rs. 100	2,027
Mahaluxmi S. & W.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	500
Maharaja Mysore S.	4,500	100	100	Rs. 7	105
Mazagon S. & Mfg.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	120
Morarjee Goculdas S.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,665
Maneckjee Petit Mfg.	4,050	1,00	1,000	Rs. 50	1,217½
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg.	1,300	1	100		10
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,0	1,000	Rs. 25	685
National S. & W. Co	800	1,000	1,000	...	250
Oriental S & W. Co.	5,720		625	Rs. 10	400
People of India S.	1,000	50	250	Rs.	65
Presidency Mills Co.	743	1,0	1,000	Rs. 30	1 095
Prince of Wales S.	2,185		125	...	30
Queen S. & W. Co.,	799	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	827½xd.
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld.	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,225
Sasson S.& W.Co.,Ld.	1,500	1,00	1,000	25	1,[illegible]
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	...	450
Sholapore S.& W.Co.		10	1,000	Rs. 60	1,350
Soonderdas S. & W	650	1,000	1,006	Rs. 35	410
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs. 15	287½
Swadeshi MillsCo,Ld	4,000	500	500	..	380
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	865
Victoria Mfg.Co.,Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 25	350
Veeramgaum S.& Mfg	800	500	500		..
Western India S.	1,200	1,000		Rs. 25	540

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 150	200 150	10 p.ct	200 142
Badham Pile & Co.,Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	160
Bapty Co., Ld.	625		185	Nil	60
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		00	0	6 p.c.	600
BombayFlour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.	615
Bombay Ice Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	79
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs.	3,550
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs.	875
Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c.	107¾
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500		...	390
Cooper, Madon Ld	3,000	100	100	Rs	11
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	470
Delhi and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	200	...	155
Geyer & Co, Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian Guaranteed Suretyship As.	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		5
Kurrachee Lighterage	500	256	250	...	75
Kemp & Co, Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26	390
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	83xd
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.c.	
Napier Foundry	1,500	100	100	...	100
Oriental Government Security Life As.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	210
Oriental Loan Asso.	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.	20
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs. 19	390
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil	58
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	Rs.	100
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	90
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	...	95	...	105
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	10¼
Treacher & Co., Ld.	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,240
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100		Rs. 10	135
Western India Flour	000	1	125	Nil.	3,435
M. M. Mody & Co.					48

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-15-6
Carolus	„ 248
Mexican Dollars	„ 224
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 289
Bar Silver, 17½ be terness	„ 106-7
Gold Leaf	„ 23-8
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„ 23-11-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 23-11-6
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„ 23-11-0
Pekin	„ 23-3-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	99 5-16
Four-and-a-half per cent	103½
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	106
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	..
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	..
City of Paris Loan	232
Port Trust Bonds	96½

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 4 3-16d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 5-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight.	1s. 4½d.
Do. do.	4 Do do.	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. Credit	3 Do do.	1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 4 15-32d.
Do. Documents.	3 Do do.	1s. 4⅜d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 4½d.
France	3 Do do.	1·72
Do.	6 Do. do.	1·73¼
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	60 days do.	99½
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days' do.	995-8
China	60 Do. do.	221½

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 26th August, 1889.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·647
Temperature of the Air	80·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·4
Dew Point	76·2
Relative humidity of Air	·859
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10).	8·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m., next day)	84·6
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	77·8
General Directions of Wind.*	WSW, W, WNW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	·308
Fall of Rain	0·04
Total fall during month	9·33
„ „ year	60·31
Additional fal of rain up to 10 a.m. of 27th August	0·58

*From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Bombay Club, half-yearly general meeting, 5-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Simla (s), from Calcutta ; Rufford Hall (s), Liverpool ; Kilwa (s), Busreh ; and R Rubbattino (s), Aden.

VESSELS SAILED—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Idar (s), for Liverpool ; Siam (s), Aden ; and Clan Buchanan (s), Antwerp.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Clan Buchanan left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Rufford Hall entered, and the steamer Booldana left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Persian Gulf, except Gwadar, Jask, and Muscat, close at Karachi at 4-30 p.m. to-day.

WELCOME GIFTS.—The Cama Hospital acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of the following :—Calico from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., sheets from the Khatau Makanji S. and W. Co., calico from "K," and towels from Mr. Reifferschied.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.—Mr. H. C. Wright, of Messrs. Wallace and Co., reports having dropped three currency notes for Rs. 25 somewhere about the Fort on Monday last.

THEFT AT CHUCKLA STREET.—Veljee Tejpal, residing at Chuckla Street, reports that during his absence from home on Monday between the hours of 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. his room was entered, his box opened, and gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 840, stolen.

SALE OF LAND AT CUMBALLA HILL.—We learn that the property lately in the occupation of Colonel Hibert at Warden Road, Cumballa Hill, which was several years ago bought for Rs. 30,000, and was about two years ago purchased by Mr. H. N. Vakil for Rs. 99,000, was recently sold for Rs. 1,10,000.

ACCIDENT.—Ramchunder Jetha, aged 55 years, a mason, was repairing the bathroom of a house in Shaik Memon Street, belonging to Cowasjee Pallonjee, about noon on Monday last, when the flooring suddenly gave way and he fell from a height of nine feet. He sustained a fracture of a rib on the right side, and was taken to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital for treatment.

BOMBAY S. P. C. A.—On the first of July last there were 114 bullocks, 47 horses, and 2 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospitul for Animals at Parel. During the month of July 119 bullocks, 43 horses, and 12 dogs were admitted, and during the same month 122 bullocks, 37 horses, and 8 dogs were discharged from the hospital. 2 cases among bullocks, 6 cases among horses, and 5 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month.

CRICKET.—An interesting and exciting game of cricket was played between the Independent and the Friendly Union Cricket Club on the Esplanade parade ground on Sunday last, resulting in the defeat of the latter by 48 runs. The Independents having won the toss elected to bat. They scored altogether 84 runs by careful, steady play. The Friendly Unionists scored only 36 runs, thanks to the bowling of Dinshaw, Tapia, and D. Daroowala.

ROBBING A CHILD.—Tookaram Trimbuck was yesterday charged by Constable Good at the Girgaum Police Court before Mr. P. Ryan with stealing a gold neck ornament, valued at Rs. 60, from the child of Dyal Kamulsey whilst at the Walkeshwar Fair on Monday night. The accused was arrested by the father of the child while in the act of walking off with the ornament and was handed over to the police. The accused was convicted and sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court a Mahomedan woman named Latiffa, was brought up on remand and charged by Inspector Guider before Mr. P. Ryan with culpable homicide amounting to murder by causing the death of her new-born female child by deserting it after birth on the 7th instant. Mr. Little, the Public Prosecutor, appeared to conduct the case for the prosecution. The circumstances of this case have already appeared in these columns. The Magistrate, after recording the evidence of witnesses for the prosecution, which was similar to that adduced before the Coroner, formally committed the accused for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at the Morgue respecting the death of Luximon Rama, aged 50 years. Deceased was a labourer employed under an owner of milch buffaloes at Khetwady. At 6 p.m. on Monday last deceased went up the stable loft to throw down some hay. After doing so, he was coming down by a bamboo, when he lost his hold and fell on his head on the stone pavement. His skull was fractured, and he died on Monday about midnight. The verdict was that the death of Luximon Rama was caused by injuries received by an accidental fall from a loft in a stable. The jury are of opinion that the loft should be provided with a ladder so long as it is used for the storage of anything.

THE TANNA ASSOCIATION.—This association held a general meeting on the 25th inst., to consider what steps should be taken to further the objects of the National Congress in Tanna. Nearly 200 people assembled in Motilal's Dharamsala. More than one-fourth of these were taluka men who came to Tanna in response to the invitations of the secretaries, Messrs. Joglekar and Kirkire. The meeting lasted nearly three hours. Bhausaheb Inamdar was unanimously called to the chair. Mr. Joglekar dwelt at great length on the history of the Congress movement, and explained with great lucidity the reasonableness of the principal resolutions of the Congress. Messrs. Bhave and Sadhale followed in the same strain and urged the necessity of self-sacrifice and union in the national cause. A managing committee was appointed to carry out the desired objects on the motion of Messrs. Nadkarni and Wagle. Subsequently, after some more speeches, a subscription list was opened and the meeting dispersed.

THE "ALLBLESS BAUG" MEETING.—The *Indu Prakash* remarks :—The public meeting of the Parsee community at last came off on Sunday. There was a large attendance of nearly five thousand, and the proceedings were very temperately conducted. The opposition party did not appear at all. The suggestion of Sir Jamsetji at the outset to avoid all taint of passion or prejudice was uniformly adhered to by the subsequent speakers. There was no attack on the Government. On the contrary sympathy was expressed with the efforts of the Government for correcting the administration. Lord Reay's letter to Sir Dinshaw M. Petit was referred to in respectful terms, but a desire was expressed that a more formal official repudiation ought to have been made when the Note itself was submitted to Government and forwarded to the Secretary of State. The chief point of the meeting was to repudiate the imputations made by Mr. Ommanney, and to ask that that repudiation be given as much publicity as the Note itself. There was nothing to break the harmony of the proceedings. No reference was made to the recent split and the exhibition of ill-humour and petulance in some of the letters in the dailies. Not a little of this moderation was due, we presume, to the action of the Hon. Mr. Pherozshah and the note of warning sounded by him. The managers of the meeting had time for reflection and for sober thoughts to prevail. We are told the people were much excited, and any opposition might have led to unpleasant results. We rejoice, however, to see that not only was no improper reference made to Government, but the meeting went out of its way to formally express confidence in the proceedings of the Government against Mr. Crawford. Such a formal expression of confidence will strengthen the hands of the Government, and we think the whole public of this Presidency ought to join, and endorse it in another public meeting.

CHARGE OF EXTORTION AGAINST A VERNACULAR PAPER.—On the 2nd proximo the vernacular paper *Kathiawadi*, published in Wadhwan, will be prosecuted before Major W. B. Ferris, Acting Political Agent, Jhalawar, on a charge of extortion at the instance of the Dhrangadra State. Mr. H. A. Wadya, barrister-at-law, has been retained for the prosecution.—*Kathiawar Times.*

MRS. WATSON'S REPLY TO THE LETTER OF CONDOLENCE FROM THE STATES.—A reply to the letter of condolence forwarded by the State Karbharees and the public to Mrs. Watson has been received through Mr. FitzGerald, the Assistant Political Agent, in which the bereaved lady thanks them for the appreciation shown by them of the work of her husband, and states that she will show the letter to her children when they grow up that they may know in what estimation their father was held by the Chiefs and the people of Kathiawar.—*Kathiawar Times.*

BOMBAY RACES, 1890

STEWARDS.

Brigade Surgeon A. C. Gaye, A. Keyser, Esq., C. S., Col. St. T. Le Marchant, R. H. A., T. M. Filgate, Esq., General J. Hills, C. B., R. E., Col. W. Merriman, R E., and Col. A W. Becher.

Brigade Surgeon A C. Gaye, Honorary Secretary, and Mr. Pallonji Nusserwanji, Assistant Secretary.

FIRST DAY.—Saturday, 22nd February 1890.

1ST RACE.—THE DERBY.—Rs. 1,000 from the fund; for all Maiden Arabs, weight for age. Winners once 7 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Maidens of the day allowed 4 lbs., Galloways allowed 5 lbs., R. C.

Entrance 1st November 1889 ... Rs. 30
„ 1st December 1889 ... „ 50
„ 1st January 1890 ... „ 100
„ 1st February 1890 ... „ 200

with a sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start.

2ND RACE.—THE COWASJEE JEHANGHIR PURSE.—Rs. 400 for all Maiden Arab and country-bred Galloways; weight for age and inches, C. B.'s allowed 10 lbs. Winners once 7 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Maidens of the day allowed 4 lbs. R. C.

Entrance 1st November 1889 ... Rs. 30
„ 1st December 1889 ... „ 50
„ 1st January 1890 ... „ 75
„ 1st February 1890 ... „ 100

with a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each Galloway declared to start.

3RD RACE.—THE ECLIPSE STAKES.—Rs. 1,000 from the Fund. A Handicap for all Arab country-bred, English and Waler Ponies. Arab Ponies 13-2, top weight not to exceed 11st. Distance—¾ mile.

Entrance 1st November 1889 ... Rs. 30
„ 1st December 1889... „ 100
„ 1st January 1890... „ 100

Half forfeit only if struck out by the 15th January. Handicap to be published by the 5th February 1890. Penalties as in the Turf Club Cup on the 2nd day. A Sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each pony declared to start.

4TH RACE.—THE WELTER.—Rs. 500 from the fund for all Arabs, and Bombay Presidency C. B.'s, *bona fide* and unconditionally the property of members of the following clubs, viz. any Club in England recognised by the G.N.H. rules ; the Bengal and United Service Clubs, Calcutta ; Byculla, Royal Yacht and Bombay Clubs, Bombay ; Madras Club, Madras ; the Club of Western India, Poona ; and the Sind Club, Karachi. Weight for age, raised 21 lbs. Winners, once 7 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs., extra. Maidens allowed 7 lbs., of the day 14 lbs., Galloways allowed 5 lbs.. extra, G. R. Distence—1 mile.

Entrance 1st November 1889...Rs. 15
„ 1st December 1889... „ 30
„ 1st January 1890... „ 50
„ 1st February 1890... „ 100

with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 30 for each horse declared to start.

5TH RACE.—ALL HORSE HANDICAP.—Rs. 1,000 from the Fund—For all horses. Distance—5 furlongs.

Entrance 1st November 1889...Rs. 30
„ 1st December 1889... „ 50
„ 1st January 1890... „ 100

Half forfeit for not accepting. The Handicap to be published by the 5th February. A Sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. Five horses in separate interests to start, or Rs. 500 only will be given. If only two horses start, Rs. 250 only will be given.

SECOND DAY.—Tuesday, 25th February.

1ST RACE.—THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Rs. 1,500 from the Fund. A Handicap for all Arabs and country breds. Distance—1¾ miles.

Entrance 1st November 1889...Rs. 30
„ 1st December 1889... „ 100
„ 1st January 1890... „ 200

Half forfeit only if struck out by the 15th January. Handicap to be published by the 5th February 1890. Winners after the publication of weight once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs., extra. A sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start.

2ND RACE—HIS HIGHNESS AGA KHAN'S PURSE.—Rs. 500 for all Maiden Arabs. The scale of weight by the express wish of the donor to be as follows .—

	st.	lbs.
3 years	7	4
4 „	7	12
5 „	8	5
6 „	8	12
7 „	9	0

Winners once 5 lbs., twice and oftener 7 lbs. extra Winner of the Derby 5 lbs. extra penalty, R. C.

Entrance 1st November 1889 .... Rs. 30
„ 1st December 1889 ... „ 50
„ 1st January 1890 ... „ 100
„ 1st February 1890 ... „ 200

with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. Four horses in different interests to start, or the purse will be withheld.

3RD RACE.— THE MELTON STAKES—Rs. 500 (Rs. 250 subscribed by dealers and Rs. 250 from the fund) for all Arab Ponies landed after the 1st September 1889. Weight for age and inches raised 7 lbs. The winner of a race of the value of Rs. 500 one stone extra. Distance—½ mile.

Entrance 1st January 1890 ... Rs. 20
„ 1st February 1890 ... „ 30

with a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each pony declared to start. Only ponies actually imported by and being the property of dealers who subscribe, and ponies which are purchased frrom the stables that subscribe will be allowed to anter.

4TH RACE.—THE SECOND DEALERS' PLATE—By subscription about Rs. 1,000. For Maiden Arabs landed aftert he 15th September 1889. Onlyhorses actually imported by and being the property of dealers who subscribe, and horses which are purchased from the stables that subscribe, will be allowed to enter.

Entrance 15th December 1889......... Rs. 30
„ 1st January 1890......... „ 75
„ 1st February 1890......... „ 100
„ 15th do. 1890......... „ 200

when the race will close with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 30 for each horse declared to start. The second horse to receive Rs. 200 from stakes and the third horse to save his stakes.

	Weight. st.	lbs.
3 years old 14 hands	7	9
4 „ „ „	8	4
5 „ „ „	8	9
6 „ „ „	8	12

One pound extra for every ¼ of an inch above 14 hands up to 14-3 ; above that height to carry the same weight as 14-3, and 2 lbs. allowed for every ¼ of an inch below 14¼hands. Distance—1¼ mile.

5TH RACE.— SELLING RACE.—Rs. 300 from the fund ; for Maiden Arabs 10 st. 7. lbs. The winner to be sold for Rs. 1,200 ; if entered to be sold for less than Rs. 1,200, 4 lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100 less. Distance 5 furlongs. Entrance Rs. 20 to be made at 7 A.M. the day before the race.

There will be one more race on this day, the terms of which will be duly notified.

THIRD DAY.—Thursday, 27th February.

1ST RACE.—SELLING RACE.—Rs. 300 from the fund for all Arabs 10 st. 7 lbs. Winner to be sold for Rs. 1,200 ; if entered to be sold for less than Rs. 1,200, 4 lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100 less. Distance—5furlongs. Entrance Rs. 20 to be made at 7 a. m. the day before he race.

2ND RACE.—MAHOMEDAN CUP.—Rs.

Presented by a few Mahomedan gentlemen of Bombay. A Handicap for all Arabs and Bombay Presidency Country breds. The Handicap to be published on or before the day before the race. Top weight not to exceed 11 st. Distance 1½—miles.

* Entrance 1st November 1889 ... Rs. 30
* „ 1st December 1889 ... „ 50
* „ 1st January 1890 ... „ 100

When the race will close with a sweepstake of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. Five horses in *bona-fide* different interests to start or the Cup will be withheld.

* Half forfeit of entrance if declared by the 15th January 1890.

3RD RACE.—SELLING RACE.—Rs. 500. For all horses. Winner to be sold for Rs. 2,000. Top weight 9 st. 7 lbs. ; 7lbs. allowed for every Rs. 500 under Rs. 2,000. Distance—¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 30. To close and name at 7 a.m. the day before the race.

4th RACE.—THE ZOROASTRIAN PURSE—Rs. Presented by a few Parsee gentlemen of Bombay. For all maiden Arabs that have landed after the 1st September 1888. Weight for age ; winner of a race value Rs. 1,000 in added money once 3 lbs., twice 5 lbs., oftener 7 lbs. extra. Horses landed after 1st September 1889 allowed 7 lbs.

Entrance 1st November 1889 ... Rs. 30
„ 1st December „ ... „ 60
„ 1st January 1890 ... „ 120
„ 1st February „ ... „ 150

When the race will close with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. Distance R. C. and a distance.

5TH RACE.—ARAB SELLING RACE.—Rs. 500. For all horses that have started in the 2nd Dealer's Plate. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd horse excluded. Winner to be sold for Rs. 1,200. Weight 10 st. 7 lbs ; 7 lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100 under Rs. 1,200. Distance—¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 30. To close and name at 7 a.m. the day before the race.

FOURTH DAY—Saturday, 1st March.

1ST RACE.—THE WINNER'S HANDICAP—Rs. 500 from the Fund. For all Arabs and Country-breds that have started during the meeting. Forced for winners (Galloways, ponies and G R Races excepted) at Rs. 50 for each race won, optional to losers at an entrance of Rs. 25. Nominations of horses to be sent by 7 a.m. the day before the race. The Handicap to be published by noon, and declaration as to starting to be made by 5 p. m. Distance2—miles.

2ND RACE.—THE CONSOLATION STAKES.—Rs. 300 from the Fund. A Handicap for all Arabs and C. B.'s that have been beaten during meeting. Entrance Rs. 30. Half forfeit, entrances, &c., as in the Winner's Handicap. Distance—1 miles.

3RD RACE.—THE CORINTHIAN STAKES.—Rs. 500 from the Fund. A Handicap for all Arabs and C. B.'s *bona fide* and unconditionally the property of members of the Clubs named in the terms of the Welter. Winner claimable for Rs. 2,000, and any excess over that price to be divided equally between the Fund and the second horse. Entrance Rs. 30. Half forfeit ; entrances &c. as in the Winner's Handicap. Distance—1 mile.

4TH RACE.—A SELLING RACE FOR ALL PONIES.

5TH RACE.—SELLING RACE FOR ALL GALLOWAYS, 13-3 and under.

Terms of both these Races will be published hereafter.

There will be one or two more races on this day, the terms of which will be notified hereafter. W. I. T. C. Rules.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE I M S Tenasserim left and Torpedo Boat G entered the Government Docks yesterday.

THE British s s Idar, 2,595 tons, Captain R Poland, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE Hall Line Rufford Hall, 2,486 tons Captain J H S Millard, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Simla, 1,039 tons Captain W Major, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Calcutta with a general cargo, 56 bales cartridges, and Messrs Baker and Perkins, as cabin passengers on board, from Calicut.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer R Rubattino,Captain G Merello,which arrived yesterday :—From Genoa :—Messrs Uhlinger, Rickel, Anderson, Ostermayer and A Macdonald, Mr and Mrs Rahman, Messrs Theodoro Chelentis, Stans Nielson, and Celesi Augusto and 8 others. From Aden—27 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain G A Shepherd, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Busreh with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr L Gostling, Mr H Watson, Mr W G Weightman, Ebram Hajee Sala Mahomed, Mr and Mrs Paterson, child and infant, a Sergeant of the Sappers and Miners, and Ahmed bin Abdoola and friend, and 143 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—AUGUST 27.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Sutlej	2103	Worcester	A	P. & O. Co.
„ Mobile	916	Hughes	C	B. & P. S. N. Co.
„ C.Buchanan	1911	Millar	D	F. Muir & Co.
„ Dunedin	1118	Wigzell	F	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Kangra	1460	Ingram	K	M. Mackenzie & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S.Idar	2595	Poland	1	E. Bates & Co.
„ Armenia	2218	Read	2	W.&A. Graham&Co
„ Kashgar	1555	Gadd	4	P. & O. Co.
„ S. Clyde	2151	White	6	W.&A.Graham&Co
„ Imperatrix	2470	Egger	7	A.-H.Lloyd's S.N.Co
„ Busheer	539	Forbes	9	M. Mackenzie & Co.
„ Pemba	989	Rothwell	13	M. Mackenzie & Co.
„ H. Balckow	639	Doert	15	B. & P. S. N. Co.
„ Booldana	2131	Cooper	16	M. Mackenzie & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
27	Simla (s)	Major	Calcutta, Aug. 4.
	Rufford Hall (s)	Millard	Liverpool, Aug. 3.
	Kilwa (s)	Shepherd	Busreh, Aug. 11.
	R. Rubbatino (s)	Merello	Aden, Aug. 21.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
27	Idar (s)	Poland	Liverpool.
	Siam (s)	Weighell	Aden.
	Clan Buchanan (s)	Millar	Antwerp.

The following vessel entered for loading yesterday :—Steamer Sutlej, for China.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

ADEN, AUGUST 19.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
May. 21	Woodcock s s	Bowman	Zanzibar
Aug. 4	Eclipse S Tug	Gellatly	London
5	Ranger H M's	Johnson	Zeilla
6	Dunedin	Wizzel	Cardiff
7	Indra	McGill	Cardiff
10	Calypso	Rae	Mussowa
12	Peninsular	Orman	Bombay
	Quetta	Withers	London
	Samarang	Vander Wyke	Batavia
	Merkara	Sayers	Brisbane
	Kerbela	Templeton	Kurrachee
13	Parramatta	Murray	London
	Imperator	Bechtinger	Bombay
	Koningin Emma	Soomer	Amsterdam
14	Lord Charlamont	Dunn	Cardiff
	Muyun	Low	Perim
	Roxburgh	Nisbet	Calcutta
	Yesso	Trotter	Bussorah
15	Dalhousie I G	Hewett	Berbera
	Drachenfels	Groat	Calcutta
	Venezia	Bolfo	Mussowa
	Bryn Glass	Betholl	Pondicherry
	Braunschweig	Meier	Australia
16	Bucephalus	Johnson	Jeddah
	Marlborough	Kidder	Bombay
17	Bayern	Mergel	Bremen
	Tancarville	Blondel	Rangoon
	Knight of St George	Durrand	Bombay
	Hispania	Boothby	Calcutta
	Mecca	Skinner	Bombay
	Herongate	Renolds	Middlesbro
	Katie	Cumming	Bombay
	Colombo	Marcantoni	Teulon
18	Tuna	White	Hodeida
	Ranger H M's	Johnson	Red Sea.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
Aug. 12	Eclipse S Tug	Gellatly	Calcutta
15	Ranger H M's	Johnson	Red Sea
	Dunedin	Wizzel	Bombay
17	Indra	McGill	Kurrachee
12	Peninsular	Orman	London
13	Quetta	Withers	Brisbane
	Samarang	Vander Wyke	Rotterdam
	Merkara	Sayers	London
	Kerbela	Templeton	London
	Parramatta	Murray	Sydney
14	Imperator	Bechtinger	Trieste
13	Koningin Emma	Soomer	Batavia
14	Roxburgh	Nisbet	Port Said F O
15	Yesso	Trotter	London
	Drachenfels	Groat	London
	Venezia	Bolfo	Suez
	Bryn Glass	Bethell	Marseilles
	Braunschweig	Meier	Bremen
17	Marlborough	Kidder	D. Brakewater
	Bayern	Mergell	China
18	Tancarville	Bloodel	Liverpool
17	Knight of St George	Durrand	Dunkirk
	Hispania	Boothby	London
21	Mecca	Skinner	Zanzibar
	Herongate	Renolds	Yokohama
17	Katie	Cumming	Dunkirk
18	Colombo	Marcantoni	Saigon

OF the three Viennese who have just completed their journey from Vienna to Paris in a wheel-barrow, one is a coachman and the others butcher lads. Their ages are respectively 29, 27, and 26. The report that they started for a wager is contradicted. All their desire was for a holiday and to see the Exhibition. It was extremely lively and amusing, this travelling by wheel-barrow, but they are going back by train. Next time they will probably both go and come that way.

THE late Felix Pyat afforded another proof of the excellent effects of pedestrianism. He was a most unwearied walker, and to this habit attributed his unvarying health and his advanced age. In this he was in no way peculiar, as many of our oldest men have the same habit ; it was, or used to be, Mr. Gladstone's recipe against sleeplessness, and Lord Tennyson is very fond of it. Dr. Richardson is indeed of opinion that in many respects tricycling, as an exercise, has an advantage over tramping, but that is hardly borne out by the testimony of very old cyclists. Perhaps, however, that may be because the easily driven and comfortable form of tricycle is still a comparatively new invention, and there has been no time for many of its patrons to reach a patriarchal term of years.

THE WEATHER.

BOMBAY, Aug. 27th.—Observations taken at 8 a.m.—Explanation of Columns in the Table.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°), and also of the sea-level. The second column under the head "Pressure" gives the difference between the barometer reading of to-day and yesterday at each station, and + prefixed to the number implies that the barometer has risen, and — that it has fallen.

2. The second column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade, or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m. The sixth column under the head "Temperature" gives the mean of the maximum and minimum temperature, and is approximately the mean temperature of the day. The seventh column gives the difference (with the proper sign) between the mean temperature of to-day and yesterday.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

5. The amount of cloud is expressed in terms of the num bers 0 to 10, 0 denoting a cloudless, and 10 an overcast sky.

6. The last column under the head "Rainfall" gives the difference with its proper sign between the actual rainfall from 16th May to date, and the average rainfall for the same period.

STATIONS.	Barometric Pressure. 8 a.m.	Change in past 24 hours.	Variation from mean of day.	Wind. Direction.	Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. 8 a.m.	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Variation from mean of day.	Humidity.	Cloud.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Since 16th May to date.	Variation 16th May to date.
Delhi	29·624	+ ·010	— ·25	Calm	1	80·2	89·1	79·1	+3·6	94	10	1·24	22·10	+1·20a
Agra	29·656	+ ·027	— ·002	S E	5	83·7	94·5	79·1	+0·5	87	9	0·01	22·66	+0·26
Allahabad	29·596	— ·021	— ·64	E N E	8	83·3	93·9	89·6	+2·6	87	10	0·11	24·55	—1·03
Jhansi	29·623	+ ·039	— ·020	N N E	5	81·4	93·0	79·9	+3·2	92	7	0·08	24·25	—2·58b
Jacobabad	29·574	— ·006	— ·016	S	2	88·7	102·5	82·6	+2·1	67	2	...	3·91	+1·15
Karachi	29·628	+ ·022	— ·005	W	12	83·0	91·2	78·7	—0·4	87	6	...	...	...
Ajmere	29·670	+ ·045	— ·025	Calm	1	75·8	87·7	75·1	+1·2	93	8	...	21·01	+3·03b
Deesa	29·636	+ ·009	— ·080	S S W	4	81·8	87·1	75·4	+0·3	86	8	0·09	26·48	+3·98c
Rajkot	29·650	+ ·008	— ·086	W	6	79·4	88·5	75·8	+1·6	88	5	...	23·35	—0·54
Neemuch	29·649	— ·014	— ·059	Calm	2	78·7	87·2	74·7	+2·9	87	8	0·04	30·49	+6·76d
Indore	29·680	+ ·039	— ·059	N W	4	74·3	83·2	73·1	+1·8	96	10	0·13	21·09	—3·17b
Saugor	29·617	+ ·056	— ·068	E	4	79·3	86·4	75·6	—3·1	90	8	0·06	*48·30	...
Jubbulpore	29·631	+ ·028	— ·074	Calm	2	79·7	85·5	73·1	—0·8	88	10	0·55	58·82	+14·04c
Hoshangabad	29·632	+ ·028	— ·097	S W	3	78·9	89·3	76·6	+2·8	96	10	0·02	44·61	+3·63e
Khandva	29·668	+ ·038	— ·075	W	12	75·8	79·7	74·8	+1·0	93	10	0·26	21·97	+0·06c
Raipur	29·608	+ ·007	— ·084	S	4	77·5	83·4	75·0	—0·1	91	10	1·01	35·66	—3·33e
Nagpur	29·631	— ·015	— ·089	W	4	80·2	86·7	76·9	+2·7	87	10	0·01	28·09	—6·14c
Amraoti	29·679	+ ·048	— ·060	W N W	3	75·7	82·6	73·3	+0·9	90	9	0·06	21·30	—3·31c
Akola	29·670	+ ·032	— ·082	N W	10	78·4	81·5	74·7	+1·4	86	9	0·32	23·69	+0·64f
Surat	29·700	+ ·012	— ·070	W	L	82·0	88·5	75·6	—0·7	73	5	...	31·82	—0·67
Malegaon	29·668	— ·003	— ·099	W S W	10	80·0	89·4	73·1	+1·9	69	6	...	9·78	—4·74
Bombay	29·729	+ ·012	— ·083	S W	14	78·1	84·6	76·1	—0·7	92	10	0·50	60·84	+0·09c
Poona	29·766	+ ·032	— ·054	W S W	13	74·6	84·9	70·5	+1·1	80	10	0·03	13·63	—1·79c
Sholapur	29·745	+ ·004	— ·060	WS W	12	76·7	89·2	70·0	—0·4	79	4	...	13·74	—3·23
Ratnagiri	29·776	+ ·015	— ·049	W	9	80·8	83·9	74·4	—0·1	87	10	0·98	98·25	+10·38c
Belgaum	29·791	+ ·025	— ·050	W	5	69·9	74·7	67·4	+1·3	95	10	0·10	32·91	+0·23
Goa	29·801	+ ·020	...	W	9	79·0	84·0	76·0	...	95	10	0·40	79·77	...c
Karwar	29·804	+ ·011	— ·064	S W	F	77·0	83·2	74·3	+0·5	92	5	0·50	141·16	+40·18c
Mangalore	29·823	— ·019	— ·058	N W	2	76·5	77·8	73·9	—0·1	93	10	1·67	100·58	+1·36g
Calicut	29·869	— ·015	— ·038	N N W	4	77·5	78·8	74·1	...	92	10	0·78	72·58	—10·40c
Cochin	29·873	— ·023	— ·047	Calm	M	78·0	84·2	74·7	+0·5	86	7	0·70	57·42	—17·58
Bangalore	29·802	+ ·002	— ·015	W S W	8	68·5	80·5	67·0	+1·3	89	8	0·10	17·86	+2·15
Secunderabad	29·765	+ ·026	— ·047	W	12	74·5	83·1	71·9	+1·3	86	7	...	18·44	—0·18
Masulipatam	29·692	— ·013	— ·034	W	6	79·8	89·5	75·1	—3·0	87	9	0·29	25·10	+6·75a
Bellary	29·798	+ ·012	— ·009	W	13	79·0	95·9	74·9	+1·5	72	6	...	5·09	—1·71
Cuddapah	29·759	+ ·002	...	WN W	...	80·3	94·1	77·4	...	72	10	0·23	24·15	+11·25
Madras	29·781	+ ·018	— ·064	W	7	82·2	91·7	77·1	+0·6	77	10	0·35	10·48	—1·19
Coimbatore	29·865	— ·001	— ·023	S	7	73·6	88·8	70·3	—0·4	86	5	...	2·47	—3·21
Trichinopoly	29·836	+ ·004	— ·015	WN W	10	82·8	98·1	77·3	+1·5	67	10	...	4·91	—3·84
Negapatam	29·807	— ·011	— ·033	S S W	5	83·0	93·0	77·7	+0·9	87	6	...	11·55	+3·50h
Colombo	29·899	— ·012	— ·033	S W	11	81·5	85·5	78·5	...	78	9	0·64	29·14	+4·07c

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

a Threatening weather. *b* Thunder and lightning at distance. *c* Passing showers during day. *d* Thunder-storm. *e* Dark gloomy weather. *f* Severe nor'wester. *g* Continuous rain for upwards of 12 hours. *h* Sultry.

SUMMARY.—With the exception of a moderate fall on the Malabar Coast and a local decrease at Coimbatore, Negapatam, Malegaon, Nagpur, Jacobabad and Allahabad, pressure has increased generally in small amounts all over the country. At Saugor, however, the rise has been brisk. The barometric depression noticed in yesterday's report has filled up, but winds are still feebly cyclonic in the North-West Provinces and the Central Provinces. Pressure, as compared with the normal, is everywhere below the average, and in Berar, the Central Provinces, Gujarat and locally at Surat, Malegaon, Bombay and Masulipatam the deficiency is considerable. Wind directions in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, and locally at Jacobabad, Saugor, Raipur, Coimbatore are from north-north-east to south, and in other districts they are from south-south-westerly to north-north-westerly. The wind force slightly exceeds the normal at Allahabad, Jhansi, Khandwa, Secunderabad, Bellary, and Trichinopoly, On the Bombay Coast and in the North-West Provinces the wind velocity is nearly normal, but elsewhere it is moderately below it. The maximum temperature is generally above the mean of the day in the North-West Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, the Bombay Presidency, in the extreme south of the Peninsula, and locally in Bellary, Hoshangabad and Karachi. Elsewhere it is below the mean of the day, but the only large variations from the normal are at Akola, Amraoti and Khandwa, at which stations the deficiency varies from 5° to 7°. The highest maximum temperatures above 90° were 102° at Jacobabad, 98° at Trichinopoly, 96° at Bellary, 94° at Agra, Allahabad, and Cuddapah, 93° at Negapatam, 92° at Madras, and 91° at Karachi. The mean temperature of the day has risen generally almost everywhere. The more important changes are a rise of 5° at Bellary and Sholapur, 4° at Akola, Malegaon, Poona, Amraoti, and Rajkot, and 3° at Neemuch, Indore and Secunderabad. On the Coromandal Coast, humidity appears to be increasing largely and moderately so in the North-West Provinces, and locally at Karachi, Ajmere, Jubulpore, Ratnagiri, Belgaum and Cochin. Elsewhere it appears to be decreasing more or less. Skies are very cloudy everywhere and rain has fallen at all stations in Berar, the Central Provinces, Central India, the Punjab, the North-West Provinces, and on the West Coast from Colombo to Bombay. There have also been local showers at Deesa, Poona, Belgaum, Bangalore, Masulipatam, Cuddapah, and Madras. General weather conditions are still favourable for more light rain over the greater part of the country.

Meteorological Reporter for Western India.
S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 26.

Gordon, Capt, Bo 2nd Lancers, on duty, from Aden.

AUGUST 27.

Leslie, Capt, Bo, P W O Gre, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 26.

Fischer, Lieut, 5th Bo. Infy, on leave, to Poona.

AUGUST 27.

Bruce, Lieut, Ms IV Pioners, on sick leave, to Europe.
Stanley-Clarke, Col, Bl, C E, on sick leave, to Europe.
Gough, Lieut, Bl, ADC, on duty, to Lucknow.
Leslie, Capt, Bo, P W O Gre, on leave, to England.
Gordon, Capt, Bo, 2nd Lancers, on duty, to Neemuch.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, Bo Vol R Corps.

Bombay, 28th August, 1889.

1 The weekly Thursday drill in the Town Hall will commence at 8-30 p.m. on the 29th instant. N C officers and members are requested to attend as there will be Skeleton Company drill for trained Volunteers as well as squad drill for recruits.

By Order,
(Sd.) R. A. WILLIS, Captain, and Acting Adjutant, B. V R. Corps.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, Aug. 20

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Station Staff, Multan—Captain G S C Jenkinson, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment, to be Station Staff Officer, 1st class, vice Lawrence, appointed District Staff Officer, 2nd class.

Station Staff, Meerut—Captain R E Golightly, D S O, 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, to be Station Staff Officer, vice Kitson, appointed officiating District Staff Officer, 2nd class.

19th Punjab Infantry—Lieutenant G A Dale, Bedfordshire Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation.

Bengal Sappers and Miners—Lieutenant G A Travers, RE, to be Company Officer, vice Lieutenant Stoehr, deceased.

Captain F W P Angelo, 9th Bengal Lancers, is appointed Superintendent Sudder Bazar, Nowshera, vice Major B J C Doran, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, resigned.

The undermentioned officer is qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant :—2nd Lieutenant R B Unwin, Suffolk Regiment.

The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and men, having passed an examination at Cherat in Army Signalling, according to the prescribed test, are qualified as regimental Signallers :

Lance Corporals R Kirkwood, J McDermott, Privates J Tunstead, M David, J Harris, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment. Lance Corporals J Cardow, W McPhee, Privates T Cuthbert, J Tweedle, J Hart, 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, J Kennedy, J Brenan, J Wilson, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers.

Military Works Department—Lieutenant E D Haggitt, Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Baluchistan Command to the Head Quarters of the Inspector General of Military Works.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence : Oxfordshire Light Infantry—Lieutenant R C Luard (Officiating Wing Officer, on probation, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Goorkhas), to Murree, on medical certificate.

South Wales Borderers—2nd Lieutenant J P C Hennessy (officiating Wing Officer, on probation, 8th Bengal Infantry), to Calcutta, for six months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

9th Bengal Lancers—Lieutenant R B Low, to remain in the hills north of Dehra, on medical certificate, in extension of his sixty days' privilege leave.

17th Bengal Cavalry—Captain R F Trotter, to Simla, on private affairs.

Indian Medical Service—Surgeon W H Gray, to Murree, on medical certificate.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, 20th August 1889.

2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers.—Subject to Her Majesty's approval, Lieutenant W. H. W. A. Foster is permitted to retire from the service by the resignation of his commission.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—7th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant W. L. Maxwell, Supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be Squadron Officer, vice O'Farrell, removed from the Staff Corps.

11th Bengal Lancers.—Captain F G Delamain, Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Commander, sub. *pro tem* vice Major Beatson, seconded for employment under the Foreign Department.

Captain H Wright, Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Commander, sub *pro tem*, vice Major Drummond, seconded for employment under the Foreign Department.

Leiutenant E H Cole, Supernumerary on the establishment, 7th Bengal Cavalry, to be Squadron Officer, vice Delamain.

Lieutenant W R Birdwood, Supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be Squadron Officer vice Wright.

1st Bengal Infantry.—Captain G H More-Molyneux, Wing Officer, to be Wing Commander, vice Bailey, appointed 2nd-in-Command, 40th Bengal Infantry.

Lieutenant G E Rogers, Supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice More-Molyneux.

10th Bengal Infantry—2nd Lieutenant W R Brakspear, Norfolk Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation. Dated 27th July 1889.

18th Bengal Infantry—Lieutenant W F M I Fraser, Wing Officer and Quarter Master, to be Adjutant.

Major G Haines, 2nd Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, is granted leave, on urgent private affairs, to remain in England, till the 15th October 1889.

Captain R A K Montgomery, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Meerut to Allahabad, and join No 7th Battery Southern Division.

Lieutenant G A Weldon, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, attached to the 19th Madras Infantry, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Madras Staff Corps, is posted to the 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, pending orders from His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

Captain E L Maisey, 2nd Battalion Liverpool Regiment is detailed for temporary employment in the Intelligence Branch of the Quarter Master General's Department.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards the undermentioned officers are permitted to exchange to the Battalions specified against their names, provided the public be put to no expense by the arrangement : Royal Munster Fusiliers.—Capt C A K Hall, 1st Battalion, Capt R Ffennell, 2nd Battalion.

The leave to England, on urgent private affairs, granted to Captain and Adjutant E U Blackett, Royal Artillery, is extended to twelve months.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to England : Royal Artillery.—Captain E B Anderson, 70th Field Battery (late M Battery 4th Brigade), for twelve months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence : West Riding Regiment.—Lieutenant A C Hickley (officiating Wing Officer, on probation, 40th Bengal Infantry), to Calcutta, for six months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

The Gazette of India, Saturday, August 24.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Colonel J Waterhouse, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel J Burne, Commandant, Malwa Bhil Corps, is granted, privilege leave for sixty days.

Lieutenant-Colonel F A Wilson, Political Agent, Bundelkhand, is granted privilege leave for three months.

FLORILINE !—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon-road, London.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF DIAMONDS AND PEARLS.
Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and assignee for the estate and effects of Sobhagchand Dowlutchund, an adjudged insolvent, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 p. m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the following:—
5 diamonds (very large), and
16 diamonds (large and small). Will be sold singly.
Also in re Nemchund Dharamchand, an insolvent, a lot of pearls (small).
Also in re Thackersey Naronjee, an insolvent, a lot of pearls (small).
Also by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Bezonjee Framjee, and on account and risk of the mortgagor, one gold Swamy bracelet.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, August 28, 1889.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 28th August, at 2 o'clock, Messrs. SHERIFF SON & Co. are instructed to sell by Auction at their rooms a quantity of piece goods, comprising mulls, jaconets, lawns, longcloths, drills, sheetings, &c., &c., also some gold and silver jewellery, gold rings set with precious stones, and a large collection of handsome household furniture and fittings.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 29th August, at 2 p.m., at Frere Road, Mody Bay, the whole of the contents on the 3rd floor of the Frere Hotel, comprising the very handsome household furniture for the drawing, dining, bed and dressing rooms. A square piano by Broadwood, glass crockery and plated ware, hanging and table lamps, flower vases, oleograph and other pictures, carpets, &c., &c.
The property of Mr. J. Walsh, proprietor of the Frere Hotel.
The property is on view.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, August 28, 1889.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Meadow Street, Fort, near Messrs. Morenas and Co's, the valuable teakwood and blackwood french-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, table and hanging kerosine lamps, oleographs and pictures, Brussel carpets, &c., the property of I. H. Bull, Esq., leaving Bombay.
The property is on view.

SUITS NOS. 271 AND 275 OF 1887.
Janardhun Muddunjee, and Dinanath Muddunjee vs. Muddonjee Bhewjee and others.

Pursuant to the decree of the High Court made in the above suits, and dated the 28th day of March, 1889, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises on SATURDAY, the 31st day of August, 1889, at 4 p.m., in three lots, the following property, subject to the particulars and conditions of sale which will be read at the auction, previous to the properties being put up for sale:—
All the right, title and interest of the said plaintiffs, Janardhun Muddonjee and Dinanath Muddonjee, and of the said defendants, Muddonjee Bhewjee and Burjorjee Nowrojee Tata, in
All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 420 square yards or thereabouts, situate in and forming part of the oart called or known by the name of Lilavun, at Gamdevi, in Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No 352, new No 2219, old survey No. 653, new survey Nos 7,323 and 7326, together with two dwellinghouses and buildings stand thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No 2,773 and street No. 3, and bounded on or towards the east by a passage of the said oart leading to Gamdevi Road, on or towards the west by the property of Manockjee Merwanjee, on or towards the north partly by the property of the said Manockjee Merwanjee and partly by the property herein after described as lot No 2, and on or towards the south partly by a passage common to the owners of the lot now being described, to the owners of the lot Nos 2 and 3 hereinafter described, and to the owners of the properties on the south side of the said passage, which said properties now belong to Gungadhur Bhewjee and to Saanker Ramchunder and Hurrichand Ramchand and partly by a passage common to the owners of the lot now in description, and to the owners of the said lots, Nos. 2 and 3, and to the owner of the property situate between lots 2 and 3, which said property belongs to the said Gungadhur Bhewjee.

LOT 2.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 110 square yards or thereabouts, situate in and forming part of the said oart Lilavun, at Gamdevi, in Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 352, new No. 2219, old survey No. 653, and new survey Nos. 7323 and 7326, together with a dwelling house or building standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 2774, street No. 4, and bounded on or towards the east and west by the property of the said Manockjee Merwanjee, on or towards the north partly by the said passage which is common to the owners of this lot, to the owners of lot No. 1 hereinbefore described, and to the owners of lot No. 3 hereinafter described, and to the owner of the property between the lot now in description and lot No. 3, which said property belongs to the said Gungadhur Bhewjee, and partly by the property of the said Gungadhur Bhewjee, and on or towards the south by the property being the said lot No. 1, and which said house was and is now in the possession of the said Dinanath Muddonjee.

LOT 3.
All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, containing by admeasurement 492 square yards or thereabout, situate, lying in and forming part of the said oart Lilavun at Gamdevi, in Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 352, new No. 2219, old survey No. 653, and new survey Nos. 7323 and 7326, together with a moiety of a well sunk therein, and bounded on or towards the east by the property of the said Manokjee Merwanjee, on or towards the west by the property of Soonabai, daughter of Heerjee Jewanjee, on or towards the north by the property of Pascole D'Souza, Colec, and on or towards the south partly by the property of the said Gungadhur Bhewjee and partly by the said passage common to the owners of this lot and of the said lots 1 and 2, and also to the owner of the property situate between lot No. 2, and the lot now in description, which said property belongs to Gungadhur Bhewjee.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, attorneys for the said plaintiffs, at Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay, or to Messrs Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, solicitors for the said defendants, at Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at 3-30 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.
On account and benefit of the concerned, 825 bags of coffee and pepper, more or less damaged.
at 1-30 p. m.,
1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 second-hand strong-built victoria with fixed coach-box.
1 strong built mail-phaeton in very good order.
1 handsome strong bay Arab horse, 14-2, 8 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 strong bay Arab galloway quiet in saddle and harness.

AUCTION SALE OF GLASSWARE.
On SATURDAY, the 1st instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Mr. Mervanji Nowrosjee—M N Bombay 24-32—9 cases of glassware, landed per s. s. Kaisar-i-Hind.

AUCTION SALE OF LAW BOOKS.
On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms valuable law books, book cases, &c, the property of a gentleman going up-country.
The books are on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
On MONDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 16, Military Square, Fort, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, specially made to order, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, very handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, firstrate English folding mirrors, wearing apparel, &c., the property of Madam Roza Broombeager.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed goods, sweepings, &c, at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.
On MONDAY next, the 2nd proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—
A quantity of unclaimed goods, sweepings, &c.

Under instructions from the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 12, noon, sell by Public Auction at the Commissariat Stores, Town Barracks—
88 empty hogsheads and other unserviceable stores.

AUCTION SALE of very VALUABLE and DESIRABLE VACANT pieces of LAND, on PEDDER ROAD, CUMBALLA HILL.
On behalf of all concerned Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will (unless previously privately disposed of) put up for sale by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of September, at 4 p.m., on the premises, the following piece of land either in two or three lots, as will suit the convenience of purchasers.
All that piece of land situate on the east side of Pedder road, in the registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 5000 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property of Muncherjee Framjee Cama, on the south by a private road belonging to the vendors, on the east by a public passage called Gowan, and on the west by Pedder Road.
If the property is sold in two lots, each lot will have a frontage of 145 feet to the west and on Pedder road, and the areas of the lots will roughly be 3000 and 2000 square yards, respectively. If sold in three lots, each lot will have a frontage to the west and on the said road of about 96 feet and the areas of the lots will roughly be 1,900, 1,600 and 1,500 square yards.
For plans, conditions of sale, and other information, application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, August 28, 1889.

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PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
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ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,
18, MARINE STREET.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "William Lambert" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
• AGENTS WANTED.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
"AGENTS WANTED."

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., sale commencing at 2 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
A consignment of sample and other goods, consisting of fancy toys, accordians, flower baskets and vases, liquor and toilet frames, table ornaments, jewel boxes, hand sewing machines, bronze table lamps, Jubilee pictures, shaving brushes, toy horses, English benches and chairs, children's chairs, cloth and feather fans, cricket and boxing gloves, cricket bats, glass and porcelain ware, &c.
The above will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers, and is now on view.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Street, Fort, next to their Auction Rooms, the valuable blackwood, open carved and teakwood household furniture, square Pianoforte by Schroder, sewing machine, miniature billiard table, begatelle table crockery and glassware, table ornaments, pictures, carpets, table lamps, &c.
The property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 31st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Gas Works, Chinchpoogly, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, a handsome strong and light dog cart, handsome table ornaments and flower vases, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of H. O'Connor, Esq.
Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

To be sold at the rooms of Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co, on MONDAY, the 2nd September, at 2 p.m.—
1 very handsome grey Pegu mare, height 11-2, aged 6, sound, quiet, recently landed.

SALE OF VACANT LAND AT BORAH MUSJID STREET OR POLICE COURT LANE, WITHIN THE FORT.
Under instructions from the receiver appointed by the High Court in suit No. 293 of 1871, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on TUESDAY, the 10th September, at 4 p m., the undermentioned landed property, viz.
All that piece of land, situate at Borah Musjid Street, or Police Court Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, registered by the Collector of land revenue under old No. 52 and 52, new No. 475, old survey No 683, and new survey No. 8765, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under ward No. 2,499, and street No. 25, and bounded on the north by the Borah Musjid Lane, on the east by a sweeper's passage, on the south by sweeper's passage, and on the west by the house of Hormusjee Rustomjee Kartak.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MILLOWNERS, MILL FURNISHERS AND OTHERS.
BONA FIDE SALE OF VALUABLE MILL STORES.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions from the Administrator-General as administrator of the estate of the late Mr. James L. Greaves, to sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. James Greaves and Co. in Tamarind Lane, Fort, on Saturday, the 14th September at 2 p.m.—
A quantity of mill stores, consisting of 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 4½, 5, and 6 inches leather beltings, 5 and 6" canvas beltings, roller skins, mule bandings, throstle bandings, rim bandings, scroll bandings, English bundling twine, ⅛, 1, 1¼ and 1½ inch, soapstone packings, 1-inch round canvas core packings, asbestos, millboard sheets, 40" by 40," 16 and 18 oz. roller cloth, shuttles, white leather sewing lace, leather picking bands, oak-tanned buffalo pickers, stripping cards, 9 and 12 inches long collar skewers, 16-inch plain wired and patent shield slubbing tubes, 7 inch patent shield and wired roving tubes, and mason roving tubes, 5 inch magenta colored Rabbeth bobbins, 5 inch green and red weft pirns with shields, spindle oil, shafting oil, ring throstle oil, cylinder oil, China clay, one "The Simplex" fire extinguisher, kegs of paint, &c.
Detailed catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view a week before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, August 28, 1889.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Sale Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act Price Rs 5; interleaved, Rs. 6.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 27.

SATURDAY'S enhanced quotation of 42¾ for Bar Silver to hand through private channels is confirmed by Reuter's telegram of last evening, which also reports a decline of ⅛ in Consols, at 98⅛. Four per cent. Rupee Securities were also ⅛ lower in London, at £67; but the other denomination was unchanged, at £69⅛. Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ higher, at 108¾. Mercantile Bank shares advanced 10s, bringing the price to £25-10s. per share. Money continues to become less easy in London, the market rate of discount on short Bills having been put up ⅜ per cent., and that on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Paper ¼ per cent., at 3¼ and 3½ per cent., respectively. In Paris French Rentes were ¼ per cent. lower, at 85¾; Exchange on London was two centimes higher, at francs 25·25½.

In the General Produce markets Wheat was dull and Linseed and Rapeseed were firm, but quotations come unaltered for all descriptions. The Goat Skin Sales opened in London yesterday at the last sale rates, and prices are 1d. per lb. The number of Goat Skins to be offered at the present sales is, 190,000, and 780,000 Sheep Skins will also be put forward.

The tone of the Liverpool Cotton market was quiet at closing yesterday, but steady for Surats, the Sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, inclusive of 1,200 East Indian. Mid Uplands remained at 6⅜d. per lb, and the only change in Surats was an advance of 1-16d. on "Fine" Dhollera, at 5 7-16d. per lb. American Arrivals were 3-32d. lower for the nearest (August-September) deliveries, 3-64d. down for September-October, and 1-32d. lower in all the more distant positions. The Manchester market was quiet but steady at previous prices.

In New York the spot price and September Futures were unchanged at 11½ cents and 10·47 cents, respectively; but August Futures were 11 points down, at 10·63 cents.

The usual mail-day quiet has been apparent in our local markets, and we have little fresh business to chronicle this evening. In Cotton some 500 bales of Karanja have been taken from stock, at Rs. 222½ per candy, and smaller parcels of Dhulia Ginned at Rs. 215, Bengals at 208, and Dharwar at Rs. 219 have also changed hands; while a contract for 500 bales of New Khangaum, at Rs. 215, for February-March delivery, is reported to have been booked. The tone of the market has remained steady, with prices quite unchanged.

WHEAT has continued quiet, and only a small business has transpired; but prices of all descriptions are quoted nominally as before, though lacking the test of business in several cases.

SEEDS are in but slight request, and very little has been done to-day either in *Linseed* or *Rapeseed*. The former is firmer in tone, though we do not quote any actual change on the price of this or other kinds.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	841	bales.
Wheat	15,732	cwt.
Linseed	4,099	„
Rapeseed	11,182	„
Poppyseed	1,103	„
Ground Nuts	563	„
Castorseed	1,778	„

FREIGHTS have remained quiet but steady, last quotations being generally named; but little inquiry for room in any position has been felt to-day, and no fresh business of importance has transpired.

EXCHANGE.—Although the market has been very dull as to business, the tone has been firm all day, and an advance of 1-32d., which was quoted early in the day for 3 months' sight Credits in presence of the enhanced market rates of discount on the other side, extended afterwards to Bank Paper. A few Merchants' Bills were sold at 1s. 4 15-32d. for forward delivery, this being still the forward rate at closing and some Bank remittance has been placed at our quoted rates.

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 4 9-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic		1s. 4¼d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight		1s. 4½d.	„
Credits	do.	1s. 4 15-32d.	„
Francs	do.	1·73¾	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER still further improved in the earlier part of the day, and 99 7-16 became the rate for cash and the near account for a time, but with sellers at the price on both lines and the September account quoted at 99½; before the market closed, however, a reaction set in, and the cash and 30th instant quotation became 99 5-16, 103 being named for 4½ per cents.

SHARES.—There has been some movement in both Mill and Press shares to-day, and we make the following alterations in our list this evening:—Bombay United Mill shares are Rs. 10 higher, at Rs. 740; and Presidency have advanced to the same extent, at Rs. 1,095; Empress and Howard and Bullough are Rs. 5 higher, at Rs. 660 and Rs. 650, respectively. Indian Manufacturing are Rs. 10 down, at Rs. 1,010; Imperial and Jamshed are Rs. 5 lower, at Rs. 555 and Rs. 310, respectively. Apollo Press shares are Rs. 10 up, at Rs. 745; so are Bombay Cotton, at Rs. 430; Colaba are Rs. 5 higher, at Rs. 315; New Berar are Rs. 5 down, at Rs. 555. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 25 lower for each issue, at Rs. 3,550 and Rs. 875, respectively.

[For latest Stock and Shares Prices see page 3.]

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Aug. 27.—The barometer has generally risen, but slight falls are reported from the North-West Provinces, from the south of the peninsula, and from one or two central stations. The depression over the central parts of the country has contracted somewhat, but its position is very little changed. Winds are feebly cyclonic over the central districts, but normal monsoon winds prevail elsewhere. The monsoon is of average strength on both sides of India. Mean temperature slightly exceeds the average, except in the Central Provinces, Punjab, and Burma, where it is deficient. General rain is reported from all parts of India, except Sind, the Deccan, and South Madras, but the amounts are moderate or light.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

(AUGUST 27.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
Mauritius mail closes Zanzibar 7 p. m., 30th Aug.
Cable between Java and Sumatra interrupted. Telegrams to and from Sumatra will be carried by steamer leaving Anjer daily.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p m. of the 27th Aug. 1889.

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.*	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	27	5	50	...	29
Suez	27	5	45	2	13

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., 27th Aug. 1889.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	44	...	3
„ Kurrachee	...	9	...	2
„ Madras	...	26	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 26.

10 p.m.	79·4

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27.

6 a.m.	77·4
10 a.m.	78·9
2 p.m.	82·2
4 p.m.	81·5

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

MURDOCH—FORSTER—August 6, at St. Michael and All Angles, Sandhurst, England, by the Rev. J. M. Burn Murdoch, Vicar of Riverhead, assisted by the Rector, the Hon. and Rev. Randall Parsons, and the Rev. A. Malon. John Burn Murdoch, Captain, Royal Engineers, to Maud, widow of the Hon. William Forster, M.P., and Agent-General for New South Wales.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DOBBIE—August 16, "at Hurst Cottage, Dalhousie," the wife of Captain H H Dobbie, 30th Punjab Infantry, of a son.
HAMMOND—August 20, at Murree, the wife of Lieut-Col A G Hammond, V C, D S O, 3rd Sikhs, of a daughter.
OATES—August 17, at Dinapore, the wife of Captain C Cecil Oates, 1st Battalion The Connaught Rangers, of a daughter (prematurely), who only survived its birth a few hours.
TEMPLE—August 22, at Kamptee, the wife of Major Temple, Royal Artillery, of a son.
TONNOCHY—August 5, at Aberdeen, Scotland, the wife of Captain V C Tonnochy, Shan State Levy, of a son.
WALKER—August 20, at Bandikui, the wife of Alexander Walker, Locomotive Foreman, of a son.

DEATHS.

MALLOCK—August 12, at Simla, Mary Jane, the beloved wife of Colonel H A Mallock, aged 52 years.
ROGERS—August 10, at Saidpur, Phillip Powys Rogers, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, after a short illness.
STOKES-ROBERTS—August 20, at Jhansi, the son of Lieutenant Stokes-Roberts, R E, aged 5½ months.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1889.

WE publish in full the exhaustive resolution of the Government of India on the discipline and moral training of schools and colleges in India. It will be remembered that at the close of 1887 Lord Dufferin's Government directed the attention of the local Governments to the growth of tendencies unfavourable to discipline and favourable to irreverence in the rising generation. A number of suggestions were made as to the best means of coping with these tendencies, the opinion of the different Governments and Administrations was asked for, and suggestions invited. The view of the Government of India was that the students should be brought under a more effective discipline, and nine suggestions were made which appeared calculated to effect this desirable end. In the first place it was proposed that gymnastics and field exercises should be made part of the regular school training, and secondly that breaches of discipline should be visited with punishment falling on the offender. As fines would come out of the parental pockets, it was recommended that they should be discontinued, and the offender subjected to task work, deprivation of privileges, and the judicious use of the rod, and that in aggravated cases expulsion should be resorted to. *Per contra*, good conduct registers should be kept and sent to the parents at regular intervals with the opinion of the master as to behaviour and prizes awarded to the exemplary. Boarding houses for the accommodation of students in connection with the larger schools and colleges were also suggested as well as the institution of monitors to maintain discipline during and out of school hours. And this was supplemented by a recommendation that boys who failed in diligence should be obliged to leave school at a certain age if they had not risen to a certain class. Provision was also to be made for checking the practice of boys migrating from one school to the other, to ascertain which was the least irksome. The eighth recommendation was more general in its character, recommending that the maintenance of training schools and colleges for teachers should be made the first charge on the educational grant; that the teachers in all schools should be eventually taken from the training schools, and that head masters should be brought from England for periods of five or seven years for model schools. The ninth recommendation dealt with the much-disputed question of the utility of a moral text-book much as Alexander dealt with the Gordian Knot. The Government of India, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, desired that the proposal of the education committee that an attempt should be made to prepare a moral text-book, based on the fundamental principles of natural religion, should be taken into consideration, which was equivalent to a fiat that the experiment should be made.

The resolution of the Government of India now issued states that there is a general agreement among officials and the representatives of the native community alike that the evils of indiscipline and irreverence exist, the tendency to increase being more pronounced in some parts of India than in others. From this it may be inferred that young Bengal is far in advance of young Bombay in the tendency towards irreverence and disregard of authority. However this may be, the only practical difference is that in the one case it is necessary to apply a cure and in the other prevention, which comes to the same thing in the end. Lord Lansdowne, the present Governor-General in Council, very graciously congratulates the local Governments and Administrations and the representatives of the different native communities with having generally accepted with cordiality the suggestions made by the Governor-General in Council, his predecessor. Another way of stating this would be that the local Governments and others concerned had found nothing to say outside the four corners of the Government of India's circular of the last day of the year 1887, which started the question of discipline and moral training. All the local Governments admitted the evils brought to their notice and the necessity that existed for remedies, but none were able to suggest any remedy other than those put forward in the circular. Practically the replies of the local Governments were a confession of guilty acquiescence in a growing spirit of indiscipline and irreverence, and an admission of impotence to devise means of repentance beyond those suggested to them. The Government of India was thus left to its own unaided resources, and we have the result before us in the resolution now issued. On one minor point local opinion has expressed itself clearly enough and is allowed to have its way. The proposal to abandon punishment by fines is objected to on the ground that it is found helpful towards securing punctual attendance. But in acceding to this desire His Excellency in Council grimly records his equal acceptance of the general opinion that corporal punishment is suitable in cases of aggravated misconduct, and he desires that effect shall be given to the general opinion on both points. The scale of punishments recommended for schools and colleges begins with loss of position in class, going on to impositions, exclusion from lessons, suspension from attendance, money fines, corporal punishment, and, as a final resource, expulsion. The local Governments will, through the Educational Departments, lay down rules for the guidance of the masters in the discreet use of these forms of moral torture.

The central point of the resolution is the insistance on the provision of a better stamp of school-masters. At present it may be said that all the higher education outside the colleges is in the hands of young University graduates. Even men who have not graduated and "failed B. A.'s"—this is a recognised university qualification in Bengal—are deemed fit to teach and train the rising generation. All that is to be changed. It is now decided that no man shall be employed as a teacher in the not very remote future who has not gone through a period of probation during which his qualifications to convey instruction, maintain discipline, and instil a good moral tone among his students, can be tested. Those who do not stand the test will be excluded from the teachers' desk. Then, in order to strengthen the hands of the good teachers, a system of auxiliary aids towards discipline and a manly bearing in school and out of school has been devised. The attempt is to be made to draw up text-books in which the cardinal principles of morality will be inculcated by means of precept and example. The French Republic has tried its hand at the compilation of text-books of this character, teaching the young citizen his duties to his family, to his fellow-citizens, and to the State. The late M. Paul Bert, for some time Governor-General of Tonquin, especially distinguished himself in preparing such moralising works. The resolve of the Government of India to call into existence moral text-books has the justification of precedent. Meanwhile the reading books in schools are to be revised, and, where revision is not likely to secure the end in view, new sets of works are to be prepared. They are not to be books of mere didactical instruction in morals, but will serve the purpose of good works such as are found in libraries. The other aids relied on for the maintenance of discipline are the inter-school rules, the good conduct registers, the reasonably graduated scale of punishments, the creation of hostels or boarding schools in the large cities, and the enforcement of the monitorial system suggested in the circular of 1887 as referred to above. The monitorial system has been tried in the Elphinstone High School, where it was introduced by Mr. Jacob. The essence of the system in that school is that the monitors or prefects are themselves entrusted with power to preserve discipline, so that they may not be regarded as mere tale-bearers and spies, which would be the inevitable result if they were required to report every transgression to the masters. The system has worked well in Bombay, and it will be tried in Bengal, the N.-W. Provinces, and Assam. A beginning has already been made in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and the Berars. It is hoped that with the improvement and the quality of the teachers it may be possible to extend the system generally, if it be found to succeed in the better schools. The greatest stress is laid upon the necessity of providing efficient training schools and colleges for teachers, which is regarded as the most effective means for "improving discipline and counteracting the tendency to irreverence and contempt of authority." When we read this, and all that leads up to this significant pronouncement, it is difficult to withhold the comment that the Indian system of education must be well nigh rotten or chaotic when these measures are found necessary to put things right. Is this the case? It is to be feared that the Indian educational system has not been as successful as it was until recently generally believed to be.

AN official paper published in the last number of the *Gazette of India* reviews the operations of the Paper Currency Department for the year 1888-89. The number of notes in circulation on the 1st April last year was 164,243,795 whilst on the closing day of the year the number had fallen to 157,378,135. Calcutta circle boasts notes to the value of Rs. 6,67,07,095; Bombay, Rs. 5,03,27,005; and Madras, Rs. 1,71,58,985. There is a decrease of 68 lakhs, but still an increase of almost three crores over the circulation of 1887. The chief variations are in the Allahabad, Karachi, and Calicut sub-circles, arising mainly from the Banks holding more or less thousand-rupee notes, probably for reserve or remittance. The fluctuation is not considered remarkable after accounting for the very much larger expansion of the previous year, and that in March of this year there was a great scarcity of money, the Bank rate being eleven per cent. as against seven per cent. the previous year and five per cent. to-day. This led to a drain of the commercial centres to supply the trade demand up-country, where silver is more used than notes, which has naturally diminished the circulation of the latter. Among the smaller circles the only noticeable difference is a decrease of twenty-one at Rangoon, which was probably caused by the facilities given by Government Bills at low rates for the removal of surplus funds to India in the intervals of trade in Burma. In Bombay the number of large notes is increasing, that of small notes in Calcutta decreasing. As against 242,575 five-rupee notes, Calcutta has but 99,403. The decrease, it appears, is continual, and Mr. Gay, the Head Commissioner of the Department, considers that the matter calls for notice. As in the case of the twenty-rupee notes a few years ago, he observes, the cause seems to be the alarm excited by some forgeries which were sufficiently well executed to deceive careless or illiterate persons and to pass in the hurry of business if carelessly examined. Notwithstanding this, notes of lower denominations maintain on the whole great steadiness in circulation. Bombay, it appears, stands first in the matter of the analysis of the circulation. Mr. Groves, Assistant Accountant-General, has "with great industry and care" completed the examination of all but the ten-rupee notes; but in Calcutta the Currency Office is suffering from a lack of system in the disposal of its cancelled notes, and the examination now, as the entries involved number nearly forty-seven millions, is pronounced to be a hopeless task. Under the heading of investments it is recorded that during the year Government ordered that any stock notes which the holders might tender for payment in cash should be converted into four per cent. loan, and taken over by the Currency Department. To meet this purchase securities to the extent of five lakhs were sold, but the stock notes paid off were Rs. 3,30,000 only. The difference will, therefore, be re-invested by purchase in the open market in 1889 and the opportunity taken to bring up the amount invested as closely as possible to six crores, the limit fixed by law. The balance now held is Rs. 6,23,51,700, the average rate of the whole investment being equal to 95·90 for four per cent. and par for four-and-a-halfs. The interest realised on the nominal value of the investment was Rs. 24,58,349.

THE daily averages of notes passed over the counters is in Bombay 7,355 cashed, 7,712 issued, 4,003 cancelled, while at the Calcutta office the number cashed is 12,434; issued, 13,319; cancelled, 9,272. Old coin, it appears, is rapidly disappearing from circulation and new coin taking its place with equal rapidity. The number of coins cut equalled upwards of two lakhs, of which some seven thousand rupees' worth were believed to be counterfeit. No new rupees were sent to Burma last year, but the total number coined was Rs. 7,07,68,000, of which Bombay turned out all but seventy-five lakhs and sixty-eight thousand. The total value of lost or mutilated notes paid during the year on bond of indemnity equalled Rs. 80,310. The year did not pass without fraudulent claims to payment of notes, of which the whole or part is alleged to be lost by the claimant. During the past year a case occurred in Calcutta, which is noticeable both from the position of the claimant and from the numerous points decided by the High Court in its judgment on the case. A man forwarded two half-notes for Rs. 20 each, with a circumstantial story that he had recently lost the corresponding halves, and written declarations from two of his friends that they had seen the whole notes in his possession and confirming his claim in detail. On enquiry it appeared that these halves, alleged to have been recently lost, had really been deposited in the Currency Office for the last seventeen years, their value having been paid to the real owner who had lost the halves now produced. Two of the accused were convicted. Forgeries of notes came to light in the year, and they were all of the Calcutta Circle, except one of the Bombay Circle.

THE report reviews the receipts and expenditure of the department, showing a considerable decrease, and concludes with a meed of praise to Mr. Kiernander and Mr. Groves. Through the instrumentality of the former, whose wide experience of the offices in all parts of India was most useful, a Currency Office Code, with a set of standard forms, has been issued and brought into operation with a view to ensure uniformity of practice in all the offices to prevent frauds. Mr. Groves has also done good service in examining the Issue Registers in Bombay.

WE hear with deep regret that Mr. B. F. Farnham, for many years Consul of the United States in Bombay, was found dead in his bed in Poona yesterday morning. The sad news has come with a shock upon his many friends, for he has been a prominent figure in every recent gathering, and was in the enjoyment of apparently the best of health and spirits, giving no indication of failing vitality. He was very popular with all classes of the community, his sterling character and genial manners making him a general favourite.

THE Bombay Philharmonic Society gave a concert last night in the Town Hall, which was attended by a large audience. The *piece de resistance* was Sterndale Bennett's "May Queen," which was rendered in a most satisfactory manner, and greatly appreciated by the audience. The solos were undertaken by Mrs. Walker as the May Queen, Mr. Chisholm as the lover, both of which vacolists were in excellent form. Miss Starling as the Queen, and Mr. M. F. Reid as Robin Hood. The miscellaneous programme, which was composed of organ solos by Mr. Mant, a song by Dr. Yeld, a violin solo by Mr. E. Freyvogel, and a solo "Ave Maria" by Mrs. Walker, was also much enjoyed, the only fault being that there might have been more of it. A detailed report of the concert will appear in to-morrow's issue.

PEREMPTORY orders are said to have been sent to India forbidding the presentation of costly gifts to Prince Albert Victor during his approaching tour by the native Princes. It is probable that H. R. H. will go to Athens to attend the wedding the of his cousins, the Duke of Sparta and the Princess Sophia of Prussia, and proceed thence to India.

WE are pleased to learn that the Prince of Wales is enjoying excellent healty, but that the swollen state of a vein in one of his legs precludes his taking much exercise either on foot or horseback.

HER MAJESTY presented Princess Louise with most of her trousseau, which meant, in reality, a money-gift of close upon £4,000.

THE Emperor of Russia has not only dismissed his brother, the jovial Grand Duke Alexis, from his office of Lord High Admiral of the Russian Fleet, but according to *Truth* he has exiled him to Siberia, where he is to remain for an indefinite period. This catastrophe has been brought about by the scandal which arose from the friendship that existed between the Grand Duke and the second wife of his cousin, Prince Eugene de Leuchtenberg, who, by the way, is the sister of the late General Skobeloff. The lady has been ordered to quit Russia, and her complaisant husband, Prince Eugene, has been sent on a cruise round the world in a Russian man-of-war.

AFTER spending the autumn at Eastbourne, where they have taken a house, Lord and Lady Claud Hamilton go out to India for a five-months' tour with Lord and Lady Lansdowne. The gaieties of the season (says "Atlas") have tried Lord Claud almost as much as his Parliamentary duties, and he looks far from well.

THREE Hindoos named Mufta, Juma, and Bultad, were charged on remand at the West Ham Police-court on Friday, August 2, with being concerned in stabbing Samuel Spellar in the Victoria Dock Road on July 4 with intent to do him grievous bodily harm. The prisoners have been to the Court on five occasions, and now Spellar, who has been in the Poplar Hospital, attended for the first time. Prosecutor said that a few minutes before eleven o'clock on the night of July 4 he had just come out of the Windsor Castle when he saw the three prisoners fighting with some Englishmen. He looked on for two minutes or so, and was then suddenly twice stabbed in the back. He hallooed out to some one to stop the man, and they did so, and he (witness) was conveyed to the Poplar Hospital. He was there until Wednesday last. Mr. Sharman, for the defence, said that the prisoners, while peacefully passing along the road, were attacked by a number of men, one of whom used a belt on Mufta. He admitted what he did in self-defence; but as to the other men, they had done nothing for which they should be called on to answer before a jury. Juma and Bultad were discharged, but Mufta was committed for trial, Mr. G. Hay remarking that the Court quite believed that the prisoners were attacked by the white men.

DURING his visit to Norway the German Emperor made himself very popular, and the inhabitants of the towns and villages which he visited were everywhere delighted with him, and warmly praised his pleasant and simple manners. He rode alone in a carriole when on his country excursions, and was so much pleased with the conveyance that he purchased one, and also bought a Lofodden boat for use on the lakes at Potsdam. The Emperor visited all the finest fjords, but the weather was very unfavourable while he was at the North Cape, and he did not see the midnight sun in perfection.

THE Board of Trade, in dealing with the objections to the new railway rates, will take for the purpose of discussing the classification of merchandise traffic and the general conditions applicable thereto the schedule of the London and North-Western Railway Company. Objectors who have lodged objection to the schedules of any other company will be allowed to appear and support those objections so far as they are applicable as if they had objected to the schedule of the London and North-Western Railway. The first sitting will be held at 8, Richmond-terrace, Whitehall, on Tuesday, October 15, at 11 a. m.

A SHOCKING case of shooting with a revolver has been brought to light to-day. Two children named Styles, residing at 27, Hart-lane, Bethnal-green, were yesterday afternoon playing with a loaded revolver, when one of them, aged five years, shot the other, aged nine months. The infant died soon after admission to the London Hospital, having received two bullet wounds in the abdomen.

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

THE CZAR'S VISIT TO GERMANY.

BERLIN, AUG. 26.

The official court news to-day contains no intimation as to the reason why the Czar decided to postpone his visit to Berlin.

The assumption is that in the action of the Triple Alliance with regard to Turkey the explanation of the Czar's determination is to be found.

THE DOCK-LABOURERS' STRIKE SPREADING TO OTHER CLASSES.

LONDON, AUG. 26.

Seven thousand employes of the Thames iron works have struck work, and these with the gas works stokers, carmen, and other unskilled laboures have joined the dock-labourers in the strike.

The number of men has rapidly increased, and the proportions the strike has assumed is becoming most serious. The men now out are estimated at seventy thousand.

Public sympathy is with the strikers.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY SHIPS AWAITING DISCHARGE.

THOUSANDS OF TONS OF CARGO ROTTING.

LONDON, AUG. 27.

There are now two hundred and fifty steamers in the docks here with full cargoes still awaiting discharge.

Thousands of tons of New Zealand meat are lying in the holds of several vessels rapidly decomposing. Prices of butchers' meat are consequently doubling.

The P. & O. Company has made arrangements to load and discharge cargo at Southampton.

The continuance of the strike is having most disastrous effects, yet a settlement seems as far off as ever. The men declare themselves determined not to yield.

HER MAJESTY IN WALES.

LONDON, AUG. 27.

Her Majesty the Queen yesterday visited Llangollen, where she received a hearty welcome from enthusiastic crowds.

PRINCESS BEATRICE DESCENDS INTO A COAL-MINE.

During the day H. R. H. the Princess Beatrice descended the shaft of the Wynnstay coal-mine and entered the workings, staying below for a considerable time to watch the miners at work.

PROSECUTION OF IRISH NATIONALISTS.

LONDON, AUG 27.

Mr. O'Brien, M.P., and Mr. Gilhooly, M.P., have been sentenced to terms of eight and six weeks' imprisonment, respectively, on charges of delivering speeches in Ireland,

H. M. S. SULTAN.

MALTA, AUG. 27.

H. M. S. Sultan has been refloated and brought safely into port.

EARTHQUAKES IN GREECE.

ATHENS, AUG. 27.

A series of earthquake shocks has been experienced throughout Greece.

Much damage to property has been occasioned.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN POLAND.

VIENNA, AUG. 27.

One-half of the town of Dubno in Russian Poland has been destroyed by fire. The damages are stated to be enormous.

THE OUTRAGES IN ARMENIA.

MR. GLADSTONE URGES INTERFERENCE.

LONDON, AUG. 27.

Mr. Gladstone writes to this morning's London papers urging Government to demand that Turkey shall suppress the atrocities at Moussa and throughout Armenia. The right hon. gentleman in his letter quotes instances of atrocities which have been brought to his notice.

THE SHAH IN HUNGARY.

BUDA-PESTH, AUG. 27.

H. M. the Shah arrived here yesterday, being cordially welcomed by huge crowds of people who vigorously cheered him.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE LABOURERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, AUG. 27.

The men on strike in London now number one hundred and thirty thousand. All branches of labour connected with the port of London are comprised among them, and are daily joining the movement.

The markets are paralysed in consequence of the strikes.

The workers at the King's Cross Coal depots, he stokers at the South Metropolitan Gas Company's Works, and the employes at the Thames Iron Works at Blackwall have all struck work.

The dock-labourers have agreed to issue a manifesto urging those unconnected with shipping to resume work. Mr. Burns, a Socialist leader, is negotiating with the Dock Companies on behalf of he dock-labourers.

POONA POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 27.

The matches played this evening were well contested. For the Artillery Captain Holland and Hanwell and Messrs. Cloete and Greer played and for the Poona Horse Dr. Stewart, Captains Forbes and Ducat, and Mr. Muir. The Poona Horse lost through sheer bad luck. The Artillery record two goals to their single.

During a scrimmage near his goal in the last round Captain Hanwell was accidentally struck on the head, but though he bled profusely it was pronounced not to be of any consequence, as it helped apparently to spur him all the more, and he played even better after it. Both teams were well mounted.

The next match was just as well contested. The Poona Gymkhana played Ahmednugger and lost. The latter made one goal to three. There will be nothing to-morrow. Bombay will play the 3rd Cavalry and the Visitors the 5th Lancers.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. FARNHAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 27.

Mr. Farnham died here this morning of heat-apoplexy. It appears that after dinner last nigh he went over, as he usually did, to the Club to read the English papers. He returned at about eleven o'clock, and then sat down to write his home letters, which he sent over to the Club to be posted the following morning, at the same time. dismissing his servant for the night. This morning, as he did not rise from his bed early as usual, he was not disturbed till after nine o'clock. When his servant knocked at his door to prepare his bath, and finding his master made no response, the servant became alarmed and summoned Mr. Griffin, the proprietor, who opened the door and saw immediately that Mr. Farnham was dead. The deceased gentleman was discovered lying on his back with one hand across his chest and his legs crossed as if he were asleep. Mr. Griffin immediately sent for Dr. Sarkies from the Club, but the doctor was only able to confirm the fact that Mr. Farnham was dead and had been so far some hours. Dr. Murphy later on saw the deceased, and from an external examination pronounced the opinion that death was due to heat-apoplexy, and that death had probably occurred about four o'clock in the morning.

The melancholy intelligence, as might be expected, was galvanizing to all who knew Mr. Farnham. He was buried this evening at six o'clock, but owing to the suddenness of the death and the consequent short notice few knew of sad occurrence.

His Excellency the Governor, attended by Captain Pinhey, A. D. C., was present at the cemetery, as was also Colonel Becher, Equerry to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, whom he represented. There were also present Colonel Macnaghten, General Pottinger, Messrs. Propert and Monteith, and Major Newnham Smith.

The Rev. George Lewis, Chaplain of St. Paul's, performed the burial service.

The late Mr. Farnham, I understand, was an old resident of Bombay, being no less than 26 years in the country, for twenty years of which he represented his country—America—as Consul. It used to be his boast that he never had a day's illness, and indeed only yesterday he remarked to Colonel Macnaghten how well he felt. The deceased gentleman was a widower, but leaves no family behind.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, AUG. 27.

The P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Pekin, with homeward Indian Mails of 20th instant, arrived here at 1 a.m. to-day.

COLOMBO, AUG. 27.

The P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Thames, with Australian and China Mails, left here for Bombay at 8 p.m. yesterday.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 26.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4½
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-1½
8¼ „ „	6-3¼
40s Mule Twist	0-9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	98¼
3 per cent. French Rentes	85½
4 per cent. Rupee paper	67
4½ per cent. „	69½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108½
Bar Silver	42⅜d.

DEATH OF MR. FARNHAM, AMERICAN CONSUL.

WE regret to state that telegrams were received announcing the death at the Club Hotel, Poona, yesterday morning of Mr. B. F. Farnham, the American Consul in Bombay. As the United States Consul during the last seventeen years, Mr. Farnham had taken a share in all important public events and movements ; he was seldom or never absent at a State ball, Government House dinner, or evening party, or His Excellency the Governor's Levees, either in Bombay or Poona ; and he enjoyed such uniformly good health that his burly form and fine imposing presence were always noticeable on all important public occasions and at public ceremonials. Although leading a rather retired life, he was a prominent and active member of the Bombay Club, within the precincts of which his genial conversational powers and fine American humour will be missed by many of the members. Mr. Farnham first came out to this country as a merchant in 1859 and conducted mercantile business in Kurrachee for about two years, during which he also held the appointment of American Consul at that port. Returning to America in 1861, he returned to Bombay in 1863, when the specious golden harvest of the "Share Mania times" had just commenced to be gathered in; and under the name and style of Farnham and Company, started in a large export business with America in linseed, goats' skins, indigo, and mill-waste. There was no ice-manufactory in Bombay in those days, and Mr. Tudor, the American Ice-king, enjoyed the monopoly of supplying to Bombay citizens natural American ice, which was brought here in American ships specially built for the purpose. He also held the lease of the solid chunam building with a rounded chunam roof situated near the Great Western Hotel and known as the Government Ice-House. In 1865-66 Mr. Tudor made default in supplying ice to Bombay ; the complaints of the citizens were loud and deep ; and Mr. Tudor being turned out of the Government Ice-House, its lease and management were entrusted to Mr. Farnham, who successfully managed the business on account of his firm for about four years. The firm having made default at the end of that period, the lease of the Government Ice-House was again made over to Mr. Tudor. Not daunted by the forfeiture, Mr. Farnham started a rival ice agency in a building not far from the Government Ice-House, under the name of the Wenham Lake Ice Company. Its business was closed after about two years' sharp competition with Mr. Tudor, and Mr. Farnham betook himself to the more congenial appointment of American Consul at Bombay, in succession to Mr. G. A. Kittredge, in the year 1872, and held it with honour and dignity till the day of his death. On his recommendation, in January 1888, his assistant, Mr. Hormusjee Eduljee Bode, was appointed American Vice-Consul at Bombay, who will carry on the duties of the Consulate until the appointment of Mr. Farnham's successor.

A CALCUTTA paper remarks :—" To secure for the public service a proper proportion of Mahomedans appears to be a problem of great difficulty throughout Bengal. We referred recently to the disproportion in the number of Hindu and Mahomedan officials in Burdwan. We now come across a complaint from the Government of Bengal over the fact that there has been during the past year a marked falling-off in the number of Mahomedans employed in the service of Government in all the districts of Rajshahye, with one exception. The decrease occurred more especially in the subordinate grades, that is among constables, excise peons, survey establishments and postal employes. The proportion of Mahomedans to the total divisional population is as one to 1·5, and the number of educated members of the two communities throughout the division is much about the same. Calling attention to these facts, the Government of Bengal insists on the filling up of vacancies being in future conducted with more due regard to the proportionate representation of the two classes."

A DAY AT THE GAEKWAR'S PALACES.

II.

NOTHING that could be done was left undone for the entertainment of the guests at Baroda on Sunday last and to enable them to pass the time agreeably until the hour arrived for the chief event of the day—the installation by Messrs. Siemens Brothers of electric lighting into the Makarpura new palac.

VISIT TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS.

On quitting the Lakmivilas Palace the guests were driven through the public gardens, presented to the city and camp by His Highness. The gardens do not occupy a very large space of ground, but they are beautifully laid out and preserved ; while the mazes of winding paths and carriage drives convey to the mind the idea that the grounds are of great extent. In the centre stands a pavilion for banquets and fetes. Although time did not permit of the visitors viewing the interior, they got a good view of the building as they drove past, and, like all other structures belonging to His Highness, it cannot be said that it is by any means plain in appearance. Indeed, standing in the middle of a clearing in the centre of the park, it makes a pretty and effective picture.

A halt was made at the Zoo, where, in a barred enclosure, are kept some handsome specimens of wild animals, common to the country. Some amusement was got out of the panthers, who showed their agility at the command of their keeper, and they rather astonished the spectators. From the corner of the enclosure they leapt against the smooth wall, from thence springing to some iron bars at the roof of the cage, where they hung on for a brief space before dropping again to the ground. The leaps, which must have been from twelve to fifteen feet in height, were undertaken with an ease that showed, as one gentleman remarked, how simply a panther could bring down a man who might, supposing he were pursued by one of these animals, take to a tree for safety. A handsomely striped, though not particularly large, tiger was an object of much admiration, although his big round eyes glared as he threw himself against the bars of his prison growling angrily as if he would have liked to have joined the party outside. The lion, a very quiet and mild-looking old fellow, offered a more friendly reception, and even entertained his visitors to a sonorous roar when coaxed to do so by his keeper.

THE GAEKWAR'S CAPITAL.

The visits to the Lakmivilas Palace and the gardens occupied the time to spare up till the hour fixed for breakfast. The guests divided into parties, and were conveyed to the bungalows of several gentlemen resident on the State, who were most kind and hospitable in their treatment. On their way thither considerable interest was evinced in the progress of the new water-works, upon which Mr. Playford Reynolds, Chief Engineer on Baroda State, is at present engaged, and the pipes for which now lie along the roads, ready to be placed in position. Traces were also to be seen of the improved drainage system, which at present is Mr. Reynolds' principal and worst task. The difficulty in draining the country is on account of its flatness. Open drains is the least insanitary method for carrying off sullage water ; and besides, with a good supply of water, it is simple to have them flushed every two days, but as it is not merely sullage water that is to be contended with, Mr. Reynolds is now considering an improved drainage system, which ought to make Baroda, flat though the land may be, as healthy as any other part of India, so far as sanitation can make it.

Breakfast over, the horses were yoked to the carriages again, and a start was made for the city. In driving through the streets, it was remarked that though the houses were built of mud and brick, and in some parts of wood, they appeared for the most part clean. Then, although the streets were narrow, and although there were open drains on either side, there was an absence of all those variegated obnoxious smells which one has to make up his mind for when required to make a journey through the native town of Bombay. Arrived at the Gaekwar's Palace in the city, the guests expected to have a view of His Highness's famous collection of jewels. But owing to some misunderstanding as to the hour, the strong boxes containing the precious stones were found to be yet unlocked, and the visitors had to content themselves with admiring the pictures of former Gaekwars and Maharanees, which hung upon the walls. The gold and silver cannons, which are carefully guarded in an armoury close by the palace, and which are only fired on state occasions, were also inspected, and then a start was made for Makarpura.

THE MAKARPURA PALACE.

Along a wide and level road, thickly wooded in some parts on either side, the branches overhead affording a delightful shade from the hot sun, and opening out in other places into wide and verdant fields, the carriages rattled for a distance of something like seven miles ; but the drive was so pleasant, and reminded one so much, but for occasionally meeting a native, or seeing a monkey scampering across the road, of the green lanes of old England, that the time passed by very quickly. Indeed, it came as quite a surprise when the terraces of Makarpura suddenly appeared above the trees in front. As compared with Lakmivilas, the Makarpura Palace is plain in appearance, but none the less handsome for all that. After a refreshing tea, the new palace, which is an addition to the old, for the Maharanee alone, from designs by Mr. Chisholm, was inspected. The decorations are much after the style of those described in the Lakmivilas Palace, while the furnishings are most superb ; but a feature in the adornments are the splendid specimens of art in the shape of paintings and sculpture which His Highness has secured. The walls are not so covered with pictures that the beautiful designs of the relief work and decorations are hidden, but the collection is a choice and valuable one, while the marble statuary, scattered throughout the various rooms, amply testify to His Highness's taste for high art. The drawing room, the principal room in the new palace, is a spacious apartment, furnished in a most gorgeous, yet thoroughly artistic manner. The ceiling reaches right up to the second floor, and half way up, or on a level with the first floor, a balcony runs right round the room. Two magnificent chandeliers hang from the roof, each holding ten jets of light, and these in themselves are a feature in the decorations of the room. The drawing room opens on to a spacious terrace, in the centre of which there is a fountain, while all around are spread the gardens, which, however, are not yet laid out. But it may be imagined what a delightful residence this will be when finished. On the upper flats are numerous bedrooms and sitting rooms, all furnished in the same luxurious fashion.

INSTALLATION OF ELECTRIC LIGHT.

After a short rest the guests were led across to the engine house, which is isolated from the palace, being, indeed, separated by about a quarter of a mile. There they viewed the "Marshall" engines, two in number, and the dynamos—Siemens' patent —of which there are also two, for supplying the electric light to the palaces. The work, as has been already explained, has been done by Messrs. Siemens Brothers and Co., London, under the superintendence of Mr. Hervey. Mr. Long, chief engineer to the firm, who has been residing at the palace while the work has been going on, and also Mr. Taylor, another of Messrs. Siemens' electricians, were most obliging and painstaking in their explanations of the working of the dynamos, and also entertained the company to a few electric experiments, which proved most interesting. Each dynamo is capable of supplying light to 720 lamps, or 1,440 in all, of sixteen-candle-power each, which is the most common of the lamps used about the palaces. But then it must be remembered there will be in the gardens, when finished, a hundred or perhaps more, fifty-candle-power lamps, while on the terraced roof of the new portion of Makarpura Palace there are now nine of these larger lamps. One engine and dynamo is for the one palace and the second for the other palace, although it was illustrated how, at a push, should an accident happen to one engine, such as a belt breaking, by the use of a patent switch, the connections with both palaces, the wires of which, it may here be mentioned, all lie underground, instead of being stretched overhead, as is more often the case, may be brought in contact with the one dynamo, which is quite strong enough to supply the whole of the light required if necessary. Having seen the engines and heard their power explained, Mr. Long and Mr. Taylor improvised an entertainment for the visitors. All being advised to remove their watches as they were apt to get magnetised by the dynamos when in motion and put out of order, they were placed in charge of a sepoy at the door, and the machinery were set in motion. One of the dynamos was first used as a galvanic battery, and the visitors were invited to try a shock ; but the contorted visage and the suddenness with which an arm was drawn back when merely the tips of the finger touched the dynamo, was sufficient evidence that the battery was too strong to be pleasant. The strength of the magnetic current in the dynamo could hardly be conceived by one who had never seen it before. This was illustrated by holding an iron bar to the dynamo, which held the piece of metal as firmly that it required a most vigorous wrench to get it away. It was amusing, too, to notice how, even through the thick covering of the electric wire, the current could penetrate and attract iron to it. These were but trifling experiments to those which followed however. "We will show you," said Mr. Long, "what will be the effect on a wire if trying to pass through it a stronger current than it is capable of conveying. I am not sure that we will melt it ; but we will make it redhot anyhow." A piece of wire was suspended across the room, and the ends of it connected with one of the dynamos which was set in motion. Immediately the wire began to assume a yellow and then a pale red hue. Then it began to smoke and burn with a bright blue light. The light having burned itself out, it grew first a fiery red and then to a white heat. The final experiment was the most wonderful. This was to make the dynamo work the steam-engine instead of the engine the dynamo. The two dynamos were connected ; one engine was set agoing, which put in motion the dynamo. The current passed through the wires, came back again to dynamo No. 2, made it go, and at the same time the wheels of engine No. 2 began revolving backwards. This experiment was sufficient to prove that it does not necessarily require a steam-engine to drive a dynamo. A stream of water of sufficient force would serve the purpose as well.

A FAIRY GLEN.

The experimenting over, a stroll over the grounds was indulged in, until it was dark enough to see the effect of the electric lighting in the palace. Crossing a little bridge of bamboos a few hundred yards in front of the palace, we enter a narrow aperture in the side of a high mound, and find ourselves in a rocky passage along the sides of which trickle tiny streamlets of water, rendering the air deliciously cool after the heat of the close engine-house. Round a rocky maze we wander, now in darkness and now a ray of daylight, which straggles through an aperture in the wall or overhead, showing us how to guide our footsteps. Suddenly the sound of running water meets our ears, and coming suddenly to the end of the passage we find ourselves in a rocky cavern, while in front a picture meets our gaze which one might only imagine or have read of in the fairy tales of his childhood, but never expect to see. Through a cutting in the rock is seen a pretty cascade falling over little boulders, and washing with its spray ferns that spring from crevices in the rock. As the water rushes down, it looks like a mass of sparkling jewels of every colour rained from above by some mysterious agency. The fall is illuminated ; and the secret is this. Cunningly in crevices of the rocks are placed, so as to be completely hidden from view, innumerable little electric lamps whose lights fall upon the water, giving it this wonderful effect This picture of the fairy glen in the grotto of Makarpura Palace was not to be seen on Sunday, for the simple reason that the lighting effects were not complete ; but such will it be when finished.

On returning to the palace the building was found to be completely illuminated from top to bottom and a magnificent effect it had. The Maharanee's drawing room in particular, where the guests were entertained to dinner at the invitation of the Durbar, presented a magnificent spectacle, the thirty-eight lights, twenty from the chandeliers hanging from the ceiling and eighteen from the brackets round the walls, throwing off a most brilliant light. Dinner over, all mounted to the terrace, which was rendered almost as bright as day by the nine fifty-candle-power lamps, while overhead from the tower streamed a most dazzling light of one hundred and fifty candle power. That monster light is to be used for exchanging signals with Lakmivilas Palace, which, when finished, will have a similar light fixed in the tower. The terrace will form a delightful retreat of an evening after dinner, and will be admirably suited for entertainments and dances, for which it is meant. The hour was now growing late, train time was approaching, and the guests, though they might have wished to remain longer in so charming a spot, had to depart, having spent so enjoyable a day that it will be strange if they ever forget their visit to the palaces of the Gaekwar.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

THE very successful and interesting afternoon entertainment was given on Friday afternoon in connection with this Association by Mrs. T. B. Kirkham, the Honorary Secretary of the Poona Branch, at Braganza Lodge. A large gathering of European and Native ladies and gentlemen were present. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Reay and their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught staid the whole evening. The spacious bungalow and verandahs were crowded. The excellent band of the 28th Pioneers played a selection of music in the garden. Miss Pottinger sang and Miss Grace Kirkham presided at the piano. At the request of the Duchess of Connaught Miss Wadia played one or two pieces during the evening. The wives and daughters of the native gentlemen present seemed greatly to enjoy the music. One of the objects of the Society is to promote social intercourse between Europeans and Natives. The funds of the Society are spent on school and hospital scholarships, special efforts being made to improve the girls' elementary schools, and further in a practical way the interests of native female education. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. Monteath, Mrs. Lyttelton, Mrs. Solly Flood, Surgeon-General and Mrs. Flood, General, Mrs., and the Misses Pottinger, Colonel, Mrs., and Miss Hutchinson, Mr. Grattan Geary, Mrs. Cooke, Bishop Linden, Father Cooke, Rao Bahadur Deshmukh, the Hon. Cazi Shahabudin, Mr. Kurkare, Rao Bahadur K. L. Nulkar and daughters, Mrs. Wadia and daughters, Mrs. Heeramaneck, Narrayen Bhai Dandekar, Gungaram Bhau Mhaski, Doctor Miss Bernard, Colonel Dundas, Captain Phayre, Captain Chase, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Gibb, Mr. and Mrs Vidal, Mrs. Ollivant, Mrs. and Miss Cuningham, Mrs. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Shuttleworth, Mr. and Mrs. Squires, Mrs. Stockinger, Mrs. and Miss Prideaux, Mrs. Slight, Mr. Jooter, Professor and Mrs. Phatak, Mr. and Mrs. Bhut, Mr. and Mrs. Byramji Puddumji, Mr. Dorabji Puddumji, Mr. Khunderao Raste, Mr. and Mrs. Nowroji Framji, Doctor Shelke, and Rao Saheb Nene.

A CALCUTTA paper states that in several parts of Bengal there are signs that the hand-loom weaving of cotton is reviving. At Serampur the industry has so improved that the weavers, who were not long ago giving up the trade for other occupations, are now able to hold their own against the Manchester piece-goods. But in the Burdwan district the manufacture of cloth has largely decreased, and this is said to be due to the competition of Manchester goods. More than one recent district report bears evidence of a falling-off in the local silk-weaving industries, owing chiefly to the successful competition of European-made fabrics. In Bogra the manufacture of silk has been almost entirely driven out by this competition, and the weavers have taken to agriculture. So in Bhagulpore the industry is rapidly waning. An officer is about to be specially deputed to make an industrial survey of Bengal, and part of his duty will be to ascertain how the local handicrafts are affected by outside competition.

IN the Calcutta High Court on Thursday last Mr. Justice Norris delivered what is probably the shortest summing up made by an Indian Judge. A local paper says :—It was a case in which two native prisoners were accused of robbing the complainant on the *maidan* by what is known as the "bead trick." On the case for the prosecution being closed, the accused said they had nothing to say, and his lordship, in delivering the charge, said : "Gentlemen of the jury—The prisoners, have nothing to say, and I have nothing to say : what have you got to say ?" And the jury said they were guilty.

BELGAUM NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, AUG. 24.

THE very heavy rains we had at the beginning of the monsoons swept away the small-pox, which had been hanging about the city of Belgaum for months, but for a long while past cholera has worked steady havoc just in one part of the city. Thanks to the very efficient sanitary arrangements in the camp, the disease has not spread at all, but there it remains stationary, and will remain, it seems, unless some strenuous measures are taken to eradicate it. The sanitary condition of the city is bad in the extreme from all accounts. I believe the municipal funds, are at a low ebb, and consequently little, if anything, can be done to improve the present aspect of affairs by purely in-human effort. Yesterday the twice postponed Belgaum Sky Races came off. Arrangements were necessarily hurried, as till yesterday arrived and brought more propitious weather than we had for days previous nothing could be done. However, no *contretemps* of any kind occurred and no rain fell till the races were quite over. Punctuality was observed for once, and the first race began just about the advertised time, 4 p.m.

1. The Pony Hurdles. Rs. 49. Distance ¾ mile, over 4 flights. For all ponies 13-3 and under that have never won a race of the value of Rs. 49 added money ; 13-3 to carry 12st. ; 3lb. allowed for every ¼ inch below 13·3. C.- B.'s allowed 7lb.

Mr MacGregor's c a p Modesty, 10st 7lb, Tuljaram... 1
Mr Brocklehurst's c cb p Titus, 11st 4lb, Cooke-Hurle 2
Sir Desai of Jamboti's g cb p Ramban, 11st 1lb, Platt 3
Sheppard's c cb m Phœbe, 11st 4lb, Capt MacLaughlin ... 0
Mr Sheppard's c cb g Little Blaguard, 9st 11lb, Vallentin ... 0

Mr. MacGregor's Modesty very easily took the first place. Capt. Wray had been put down as rider in several of the races, but was unfortunately not well enough to ride. Mr. MacGregor won three out of the four events, and was second in the fourth. It is evident that the brave old Recovery's owner has by no means lost his cunning. Horse and rider seem quite "at touch" in Mr. MacGregor's case.

The Pony Derby. Rs. 49. Distance ¾ mile. For al ponies 13-3 and under. 13-3 to carry 12st. 3lb ; allowed for every ¼ inch below 13-3. Winners of Rs. 49 on the flat to carry 10lb. extra. Winners twice or winners of any race to which the added money exceeded Rs. 98, 14lb. extra. C.- B.'s allowed 7lb.

Mr MacGregor's g a p Sunset, 11st 2lb, Owner...... 1
Mr Dawson's b cb p Tommy, 11st 12lb, Capt Richard 2
Mr Cooke-Hurle's c a p Caliph, 12st 4lb, Owner...... 3
Mr Vallentin's b cb m Polly, 11st 4lb, Owner 0
Sir Desai of Jamboti's g cb p Ramban, 11st 1lb, Mr Platt ... 0
Capt McLaughlin's b cb p Roti, 11st 1lb, Owner ... 0

The Welter Stakes. Rs. 49. Distance 7 furlongs. For all horses. English and Walers to carry 13st., Arabs 10st., and others 11st. Winners to carry 7lbs. extra for every Rs. 99 of added money won.

Mr Rainsford's b w g Homer, 12st 11lb, Capt MacLaughlin ... 1
Mr MacGregor's b a h Dersan, 11st, Capt Prichard.. 2
Sir Desai of Savantvadi's g a h Captain, 10st., Mr Cooke-Hurle ... 3
Sir Desai of Savantvadi's c a b Hercules, 10st, Mr Platt ... 0
Mr Lockhart's g a h Perseus, 10st, Mr Hervey 0
Major Evan's b a h Jack, 10st, Capt Smith ... 0
Capt Wray's w a h Hyder, 10st, Mr Vallentin 0

Mr. Hervey got into difficulties in this race. In spite of his unheard but, no doubt, mentally-sung song, "Will you, won't you, will you, won't you join the dance," Perseus completely lost his opportunities ! and led his rider a nice dance.

The Belgaum Cup. Rs. 49. Distance 5 furlongs. For all ponies 13-2 and under. 13-2 to carry 11st 7lb. ; 3lb. allowed for every ¼ inch under 13-2 ; C.-B.'s allowed 7lb.

Mr MacGregor's, g a h Sunset, 11st 7lb Owner 1
Capt MacLaughlin's g a h Minting, 11st 7lb, Owner... 2
Chief of Kurandwad's b cb m Tara, 10st 2lb, Captain Prichard ... 3
Mr Sheppard's c cb g Little Blaguard, 10st 9lb, Cooke-Hurle ... 0
Mr Hervey's g c b m Madge, 8st 9lb, Owner 0

There was to be a second day of races on Friday, but the weather proved unfavourable for sky races, and the meeting had to be postponed to Saturday. Up to about 3-30 p.m. on that day the weather seemed most propitious ; but before four, the hour appointed for the races, the rain came down in torrents and kept up the whole evening. There were little intervals of a few minutes between each shower, but pretty well all the races had to be run in the very teeth of the rain. The jocks presented a sorry spectacle, battered and travel-stained. Those behind, of course, were more bespattered than the leaders, but all to a greater or less extent suffered in appearance. Dainty colours were changed totally before the wearers returned from their career. Spectators were in a plight, too, for unless they braved the weather they got but a poor view either from the shelter of a tent or a dumney :—

The Pony Hurdle Handicap. Rs. 49. Distance 7 furlongs. Over 5 flights. For all ponies which started on the first day.

Mr Cooke-Hurle's c a p Caliph, 11st 10lbs, Owner... 1
Mr Sheppard's c cb m Phœbe, 9st 12lb, Native 2
Mr Sheppard's c cb g Little Blaguard, 9st 7lb, Tulsiram ... 3

The Pony Stakes. Rs. 49. Distance ½ mile. For all ponies that have never won a race to which the added money exceeded Rs. 48. 13-2 to carry 12st. ; 3lb. ollowed for every ¼ inch below 13-2. Country-breds allowed 7lb.

Capt MacLaughin's g a p Minting, 12st, Owner...... 1
Mr Lennox's b cb g David, 11st 4lbs ... 0
Chief of Kurandwad's b cb m Tara, 10st 9lb, Capt Pritchard ... 0

Captain MacLaughlin won easily by half a length.

The Horse Handicap. Rs. 49. Distance ¾ mile. For all horses which started on the first day.

Mr Rainsford's b w g Homer, 14st, Captain MacLaughlin ... 1
Major Evan's b a h Jack, 10st 4lbs, Mr Cooke-Hurle. 2
Sir Desai of Savantvadi's g a h Captain, 9st 12lb, Capt Prichard ... 3
Mr MacGregor's b a h Dersan, 11st 5lbs, Owner...... 0
Capt Wray's w a h Hyder, 9st 12lb, Mr Platt 0

The race was a good one, and was run in pelting rain, as were also the first events.

The Pony Handicap. Rs. 49. Distance ½ mile. For all ponies which started on the first day.

Capt MacLaughlin's g a p Minting, 11st, Owner...... 1
Mr Cooke-Hurle's c a p Caliph, 11st, Owner...... 2
Mr MacGregor's g a p Sunset, 12st 7lb, Owner 3
Mr Dawson's b cb p Tommey, 11st 7lb, Captain Prichard ... 0
Mr Sheppard's c cb g Little Blaguard, 9st, Native... 0

Mr. MacGregor's Sunset at the word "go" proved "quite contrary," and dead stop was his condition for about 10 seconds. The race was almost a foregone conclusion when he condescended to enter the list. Captain MacLaughin won three out of the four races for which he entered his pony. Minting is a splendid little animal.

The Consolation Scurry (Handicap). Rs. 49. Distance 330 yards. For all ponies which have started, but not won at the meeting. Post entries immediately after the fourth race.

Mr Dawson's Tommy	Capt Prichard
Mr Lennox's David	Mr Platt
Chief of Kuranwad's Tara	Native
Mr Vallentin's Polly	Native
Mr Brocklehurst's Titus	Capt MacLaughlin
Capt MacLaughlin's Roti	Mr. Cooke-Hurle
Sir Desai of Jamboti's Ramban	Tulsiram

The race was run in three heats ; in the first heat Ramban came in first ; in the second Ramban was last and Sara first ; and in the final Ramban won easily.

Captain Wray acted as starter, Mr. Dawson as clerk of the scales, and Mr. Murray was honorary secretary of the meeting.

Annexed is the programme of the Belgaum week :—

Monday, October 7th—8 a.m., Badminton Matches ; 11 a.m. Cricket ; and 8-30 p.m., Dinner and Lotteries at the Club.

Tuesday, 8th—8 a. m. Tennis, Matches, 4 p. m., Races ; and 9-30 p.m., Dance at the Club.

Wednesday, 9th—11 a. m., Cricket ; and 8-30 p. m., Dinner and Lotteries at the Club.

Thursday, 10th—8 a.m. Tennis Matches ; 4 p. m., Races ; and 9-30 p.m., Fancy Ball.

Friday, 11th—11 a.m., Cricket ; 4-30 p.m., Pigeon-Shooting ; and 8-30 p.m., Dinner and Lotteries at the Club.

Saturday, 12th—8 a. m., Tennis Matches ; 4 p. m., Races ; and 9-30 p.m., Entertainment.

Committee of Management—Mr. Down, Mr. Johnstone, Capt. Napier, Capt. Stisted, Dr. Pollen, and Colonel Gordon, D. S. O.

THE POONA POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 26.

WE have entered upon a polo week from to-day, when the two matches of the first ties were played off. No less than ten teams have entered for the tournament, and it shows what a great mistake the polo committee would have made if they had only restricted the entries to teams in this (Poona) district. The tournament in that case would have dwindled down to a mere two days' affair, but fortunately wiser counsel prevailed, and the meeting was thrown open, with the gratifying result that we are to have a whole week of nothing but polo. Two matches a day will be played off, commencing, as was done to-day, at four o'clock, finishing by half-past six. Then so many good teams have entered that we look forward to really interesting and keen contests. Ahmednuggur sends a team, the Poona Horse have entered, and the 5th Lancers come from Mhow, while the Artillery and the Cavalry enter teams in addition to the two local teams (the Fusiliers and the Durhams), the Kirkee Gymkhana four, and a team raised among the visitors here. Most of the players too are well-known. There is Captain Phayre, Aide-de-Camp, who plays for his regiment, the 3rd Bombay Cavalry, Capt. LeGallais, 8th Hussars, Captain Beddy, 5th Lancers, Captain Leckie, Dr. Stewart, and last, but not least, Captain Hanwell. During the last two or three weeks, and especially the last few days, the weather has been so bad that it was feared it would interfere with the polo. However, the rain held off all day until the last match, when it came down in a wretched drizzle, when the ground became very sticky. The first match of the first ties was between the 5th Lancers and the Royal Fusiliers. The former crack corps was expected to win their ties, but few thought that they would "walk" away so easily from their opponents. After the first two rounds the game was something like a procession behind the Cavalry men, who won with seven goals to love. In the second match the Durhams, led by Mr. DeLisle, made a brave fight of it with the Visitors, but LeGallais, Beresford, and Doyne were too strong for them, and they lost by two goals. Appended are a few details of both the matches, which were witnessed by a large crowd, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught also driving down to the ground in their carriage, from which Her Royal Highness viewed the games. Captain Hanwell acted as time-keeper. There were four rounds, as usual, each round being of ten minutes' duration :—

1ST MATCH (1ST TIES).

5th Lancers.	Royal Fusiliers.
Mr. Bailey	Mr. Kemmis
Captain Beddy	Mr. Lawford
Mr. Daniel	Mr. Waller
Mr. Collis	Mr. Butler

Umpires.—Captain Le Gallais and Mr. Randolph.

FIRST ROUND.—After the hit off from the centre of the ground the game was kept for a few seconds in the Fusiliers' boundary, but the Fusilier forwards soon took the ball into the Lancers' ground. It was again brought back, and Bailey had an easy chance at the Fusiliers' goal, but missed. However, shortly after the Lancers secured a point, and the round closed before any further advantage accrued to either side. Game—5th Lancers, 1; Fusiliers, love.

SECOND ROUND.—The better ponies of the Cavalry four told greatly in their favour at the start of this round. The game was nearly always near the Fusiliers' flags, and during a scrimmage there Bailey claimed across, which was allowed, and in availing himself of the clear shot at his opponents' goal, Beddie, with a very pretty drive, sent the ball clean between the flags. During the rest of the round the game varied on either side of the ground but oftener took place in front of the Fusiliers' goal. Once, however, the Fusiliers carried the ball to the Lancers' goal, and an easy shot was missed by one of them. Game—5th Lancers, 2 ; Fusiliers, love.

THIRD ROUND.—The 5th Lancers played up strongly this round and quite proved themselves the better men. Collis, Beddie, and Bailey were always on the ball, and in almost three minutes after the game recommenced had between them scored three goals. One of these was secured by Collis, who stopped the ball just as it was hit out from touch, and promptly placed it between the flags. Beddie added a fourth point shortly after having sent the ball flying through the top of the flag. Before the round closed a fifth goal was made, and it showed how better mounted and how much better players the Cavalry men were. During the remainder of the round the game was ever in the Fusilier quarter, though Lawford, Butler, and Waller made desperate efforts to keep their goal out of danger. When the round closed the scores stood—5th Lancers, 7 ; Fusiliers, love.

FOURTH ROUND.—The Fusiliers had a terrible uphill game now, and only endeavoured to prevent their opponents scoring further In this they succeeded, for, except a few good individual runs, the 5th Lancers gained no more points, and it was a relief to the on-lookers when the round closed, leaving them the victors by seven goals to love.

2ND MATCH (1ST TIES).

Visitors.	Durham L. I.
Captain LeGallais (8th Hussars).	Mr. DeLisle.
Mr. Doyne (5th Lancers).	Captain Ross.
Mr. Beresford.	Mr. Mathew.
Capt MacDougall (7th D. G.)	Mr. Luard.

Umpires.—Mr. Bedingfield and Captain Phayre.

Captain Beatson was to have played for the Visitors, but as he was unable to come down, Lieutenant Doyne was chosen to fill his place.

FIRST ROUND.—When the game started DeLisle and LeGallais seemed to be the chief players. Beresford and Doyne were of great assistance to their Captain, but Mr. DeLisle seemed to get small aid from his forward, and the game thus fluctuated between either side for a while till LeGallais got the ball, and with one or two short runs he scored a goal. Soon after he missed a second chance, but the round closed before any more points were scored. Game—Visitors, 1 ; Durham, love.

SECOND ROUND.—For some time after the game started, neither side obtained any advantage. There were one or two good runs by the Durham forward, assisted by DeLisle, but Beresford and LeGallais resisted each attack, and then kept the game for a while in the Durham quarter. DeLisle here hit the ball clean out of the ground over the carriage enclosure. When it was hit out again, the ball was taken into the Visitors' quarter, from where it was soon brought back to the Durham goal, in front of which there was a hot scrimmage, which resulted in LeGallais getting a side shot at the goal and scoring a second point for his side. When the bell rang the ball had been knocked into touch behind the Visitors' goal. Game—Visitors, 2 ; Durham, love.

THIRD ROUND.—Hostilities commenced in the Visitors' quarter, but Beresford and LeGallais soon carried the game to the other side. It was again brought back by DeLisle and Captain Ross, who availed himself of a chance and scored the first point for his side. Doyne failed in preventing the ball from passing between the flags. However, shortly after he had his revenge, and gained a third goal for the Visitors. It rained pretty heavily now, but the game continued. Both Beresford and LeGallais made several good runs, as also did De Lisle and his forward. Neither side gained any further advantage. Game—Visitors, 3 ; Durham, 1.

FOURTH ROUND.—DeLisle commenced this round with a run half down the ground, and left the ball in the Visitors' quarter, when one of his forwards hit it between the sticks. The Visitors then played up well, and rapidly took the ball to the other end, where it was sent into touch. In playing out DeLisle made a bad shot and Beresford promptly hit the ball back, but the Durham forward returned it, and MacDougall, however, got the ball just in front of the goal, and sent it between the flags, thus gaining a fourth point for his side. Play re-started from the centre and hostilities were at once carried into the Visitors' country. No advantage accrued to either side, however, and when the round closed the Visi-

tors won by two goals, the game standing thus :—Visitors, 4 ; Durham, 2.

The following are the other teams playing in the tournament :—

Royal Artillery.	Nagar Military.
Captain Holland	Captain Leckie
Captain Hanwell	Mr. Whyte
Mr. Cloete	Mr. Randolph
Mr. Grier	Mr. Carson
3rd Cavalry.	Bombay.
Capt. Phayre	Captain Tufnell
Mr. Edwardes	Mr. Burder
Mr. Browne	Mr. Barton
Mr. Peyton	Mr. Graham
Poona Horse.	Kirkee Gymkhana
Surgn-Maj Stewart	Capt. Brownrigg
Mr. Muir	Capt. Capel-Cure
Mr. Ducat	Mr. Tidsnell
Capt. Forbes	Dr. Burness

POONA GOSSIP.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 26.

THOUGH the incessant rain of the past week spoilt many of the out-door pleasures, it had not damped the ardour of the votaries of terpsichore, judging by the unflagging spirit with which the programme of fourteen dances and two extras was gone through at last Wednesday's Gymkhana dance. The band as usual was excellent and the floor good, but the committee would do well to attend to some of the boards which show signs of the wear and tear of three seasons. It was a happy idea of somebody's to convert the Badminton Shed into a lounge for smokers ; he evidently thought it was high time to find some other place than the verandah, for the brigade who "could dance, you know, but did not care to," and therefore preferred to lounge about the doorways, puffing smoke into the ball-room and criticising everybody in general. I think some of the well-known lady dancers would confer a boon on Poona society were they to start a dancing academy. Snooks of the Slashers, Brown, Jones, and Robinson may excel in hunting the "mighty boar," chasing dacoits, or riding cross country, but they do not know how to foot it in the mazy dance. "O' wad some pow'r the giftie gie us to see oursel's as others see us !"

I must not omit to mention some of the gowns worn by the ladies. By far the prettiest in the room was a fresh spring-like dress of white. The skirt was turned back on each side with green, there were lilies of the valley in a trail across the bodice, and a ruche of the same flowers at the bottom of the skirt. A green with bodice of a darker shade was very becoming to its wearer; a dark green and pink costume of soft silk was smart, also a black and white and a pale blue satin ; and lace.

Foremost amongst the week's doings has been the performance of "Dandy Dick" under the management of Major Vibart and Captain Hobday in aid of the Gordon Boys' Home. With a company of actors so well trained, skilled, and spirited in a very unusual degree, there need be small wonder that the house was crowded to overflowing, the enthusiasm great, and the praise unanimous. Mrs. Hay acted the leading role of Georgiana Tidman alias George Tidd, "a lady of the turf," with great spirit and "abandon." She had the character firmly grasped throughout ; nothing could have been better than her delineation of the horsey, slangy woman. Mrs. Hay never seems happier than when behind the footlights. Mr. Buck is always a welcome figure on the boards, and he was greeted with great applause in the character of "Noah," the village policeman. His get up, with a pair of very fiery red whiskers, was splendid ; he had quite mastered the Yorkshire accent, and nothing could have been better than his rendering of the stolid, ignorant "bobby." Mr. Twiss as "Blore," the old butler, showed a true appreciation of the character ; his "old man" never fails to be comical as well as clever. Mr. Liddell was capital as Major Tarver, a dyspeptic officer, but I thought his wonderful make-up was somewhat overdone and exaggerated. Mr. De Lisle as the groom looked and acted the part very well. Mr. Bedingfield as Lieutenant Darby, a masher, created a good deal of amusement and was very successful in his role. Mr. Edwards as Sir Tristram Mardon, a sporting baronet, personated the character remarkably well, but he was a trifle stiff in his movements. Mrs. Hirst appeared as Hannah, the cook, and quickly won her way by her smart sayings and vivacity, that of themselves will make her a valuable acquisition to the amateur stage. Mrs. Currie acted charmingly as Solome, but with occasional relapses into her own personality. Mrs. Wilkin played the part of Sheba with much charm of manner and piquancy. Last but not least, Major Vibart as the Dean of St. Marvell, made a tremendous hit ; his study of this character is deserving of the highest praise. Let us hope these amateurs will give us another treat. We Poonaites are hungering for a burlesque.

Dinners, dances, and polo tournaments are all coming on apace, and Cupid has been very busy amongst us. There have been two engagements in five days, and I hear whispers of others on the "tapis." So the Chaplain of St. Mary's may expect to have a busy time in uniting all these happy couples.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 26.

The Assault-at-Arms competitions were concluded this afternoon, when those events which had remained over from Saturday were contested. H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught attended by his Staffs, General Solly Flood, Capt. Hanwell, A.D.C., were present among the few spectators who turned up at eleven o'clock to see the finale of the most successful tamasha of its kind. The Poona Horse section won the tent-pegging for Native Cavalry. A Poona horseman also proved himself the best man-at-arms, having won the final contest with the lance. The second man belonged to a native Lancer regiment. It was a tough fight between the wo, but the cavalry man proved to be the better of the two and won the tulwar, the prize given by H. R. H., it being his third trophy of the kind. The last event was the Victoria Cross race, jumping over three hurdles and returning over the same obstacles with "dummy" men. As usual, it proved very interesting. Captain Hanwell, riding General Solly Flood's charger, competed among the Europeans, who were all non-commissioned Artillerymen, himself being the only officer, and, as usual, won easily. The second heat was composed of native non-commisioned officers and was won by Duffadar Isambeg, H. E. the Governor's Body Guard, with whom Captain Hanwell had to compete for the cup given for the event by Colonel Propert. The native arrived first at the dummies, but was only able to mount with difficulty, and Hanwell, gaining his dummy man without dismounting, got away first. He was quickly caught up and after a good race won. Col. Propert very kindly gave the cavalry man Rs. 10, for he well deserved it. This brought the assault to an end, and there only remained the distribution of the rest of the prizes, which H. R. H. gave away, remarking afterwards to Major James that he was very pleased with all he had seen, especially with the mounted contests for the Native Cavalry. The men and the horses were well disciplined, and showed they were very clever with the weapons they used. These remarks must have been most gratifying to Major James, who worked very hard indeed for the success of the meeting. He was certainly unfortunate in having had to extend the competitions over a third day, but circumstances were against him, and after all nothing could have been better than the admirable way in which everything was arranged. If the management of the sports in Bombay, the Western India Tournament, were not above taking a leaf out of the book of the Inspector of Gymnasia, they would lack nothing in contributing to the success of their meeting, which would then deserve as much praise as this twenty-third Presidential assault at-arms has earned.

A *Times* telegram states that Judge Horton has overruled the motion to quash the indictment against the persons accused of the murder of Dr. Cronin. Upon the motion for a change of venue he transferred the entire case to Judge M'Connell's branch of the Chicago Criminal Court, sitting during this month. All the prisoners were accordingly arraigned, and pleaded not guilty. The trial was fixed for August 26, notwithstanding objections by several of the defendants, and the accused were then remanded.

THE PARSEE MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Now that calm and sobriety have regained their sway after a month's artificial excitement created by that section of the Parsee press which bids for popularity by alternately imposing on the credulity and inflaming the passions and prejudices of the unreflecting majority of its community, it is to be presumed that the inutility of the "grand" and "monster" public meeting, so called, will gradually dawn on the average Parsee mind, and that the loss or gain of the step will be seriously thought out at leisure. Let each Parsee who can think and judge for himself consider whether all the furore created, all the energy squandered, all the organising forces wasted, were not the result of that want of clear and firm grasp of the question which so much agitated his community. In short, whether all the ink and powder, and, for, that matter, the meeting and the speeches made thereat were not wasted away ? And whether the entry of the indignant protests side by side with the allegations of the impetuous and too confiding policeman, and the reply which they may again evoke from the Government, will be really an improvement on the position as it was before the holding of the meeting. Every success, small or great, must be measured by the means applied to attain it. Let every thinking Parsee ask himself the question whether the success supposed to be achieved by the holding of the meeting is commensurate with the forces employed. I daresay opinions will differ on the subject. Each person is certainly entitled to hold to his own conviction. The whole affair reminds me, sir, of that delightful story in verse of the jovial huntsmen who wasted a full day's powder in chasing nothing in particular :

"They hunted and they hollered
Till the setting of the sun,
And had naught to bring away at last
When the hunting day was done.
Then one unto the other said,
This hunting does not pay ;
But we have powlter up and down a bit,
And had a rattling day."

This is the impression made on my mind by the proceedings of the public meeting. All that the noisy huntsmen who have chased Mr. Ommanney during the last four weeks have been able to do, after a liberal expenditure of ink powder, is that they have had a "rattling" Sunday which, with the aid of the venerable Dusturs, whom, save on this occasion, they have invariably and most mercilessly hunted for well nigh a quarter of a century. They mean to glorify in Parsee annals as a day of brilliant failure of Parsee political sagacity.

By the way, sir, may it not be questioned, for the truth and candour of history, whether the meeting was really composed of as many as 5,000 Parsees ? All reliable accounts do not place the number beyond 2,000. And Sir Dinshaw Manekji himself computes it at even less than that, say, about 1,700. So far the numbers sink into insignificance by the side of those that assembled on the two previous occasions when the necessity of the "monster meetings" were unanimously recognised. The numbers that had gathered in 1874 was about 7,000 and that in 1877 was about the same. Secondly, what was the composition of the Sunday meeting ? Here, too, unbiassed but reliable testimony states that it was chiefly an admixture of schooldom and fogeydom, with a sprinkling of the really thinking and enlightened classes, the majority of whom were conspicuous by their absence. It is, therefore, far from correct to say the meeting echoed the "unanimous' voice of the community." It has also been observed elsewhere that among the signatories to the requisition 34 were J. P.'s and 19 Fellows of the University. Considering that the total number of the former is 98 and that of the latter 58, it is clear that the number of the really representative and educated classes *who did not sign* the requisition was a formidable *majority*. Their absence, therefore, from the meeting, as above noticed, is perfectly intelligible. It is said that that Parsee officials held themselves aloof. Is that a fact ? On the contrary, most of them were requested and even entreated to sign, but they refused. It is a pity that so much contradiction has to be made ; but there is no help for it when it is sought to make out that, firstly, the Parsees were unanimous for the public meeting, and, secondly, that the enlightened and thinking classes, who are the most qualified to judge on such a question as this Ommanney Note, sympathised. Both statements are contrary to facts.—Yours, &c.,

A ZOROASTRIAN.

SWALLOWING A CAMEL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There has been in these modern days no grosser instance of a writer straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel in the matter of the gigantic Crawford scandals. We all know how it has tried to whitewash the small guilt of that innocent official and helped to mislead and pervert public opinion to secure that object ; but now that it has failed in it, what is its attitude in regard to the unpardonable offence of Mr. Ommanney in using a wide expression in a confidential communication ? Why, we are told that the request of the Parsee meeting ought not to be left unnoticed by the Government, because (I underline the words) "*it would be unfair to do so as a matter of justice between governors and governed, and it would be distinctly unsound as a matter of policy*". This deliverance is very edifying in a journalist who has, of all others, preached, and is preaching, that it is a great crime in the Government to punish the "centre of corruption" by withholding his pension, and a still greater crime not to punish the native victims of his corrupt practices. Is not this "sound policy" justice between the governors and governed "with a vengeance ?" It similarly happens that the Hon. Mr. Mehta, Mr. Bengali, and others are "one or two unimportant individuals !" Are not comments on such criticism superfluous ?—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 27. BADMASH.

THE SENTENCE FOR ASSAULT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The explanation regarding Mr. Ryan's sentence does not seem to have explained much. If a powerful man of six feet shoves a man down after some provocation and abstains from doing him any further harm, it would appear he acted with considerable self-restraint and was acting more in self-defence than in an aggressive and unlawful manner. But it does not follow that because the man has been punished before for other assaults that the circumstances of this assault should not have been properly considered, and there is a great difference between his last sentence of a fine of Rs. 100 and Mr. Ryan's sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment with a forfeiture of Rs. 200. The latter part of the explanation, however, appears to contain the reason for the sentence. The man had given a promise to leave Bombay, and because he returned to this city he has been imprisoned for a year. I am not aware, however, that a man can be imprisoned for breaking a promise, and perhaps Mr. Ryan may be able to explain what authority he has to banish people from Bombay or to require them to give a promise to leave it. The sentence, therefore, remains "unnecessarily severe," and the justification is an illegal order which seems to have been passed before.—Yours, &c.,

B. A.

II.

SIR,—You have unwittingly done injustice to a hardworked and conscientious officer. In your editorial of yesterday's issue, referring to the case of one Ganno Mahadoo, who was sentenced to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment and a forfeiture of Rs. 200 by Mr. Ryan, you seem to think that the sentence was too severe for merely "sitting on a policeman." Now, sir, let me state for your information that the man was a noted budmash sentenced to fines, forfeitures of bonds, and imprisonment for many times previous to this. He was a terror to the neighbourhood. The sentence, if anything, erred on the side of leniency, most of his convictions were for assaults against policemen and respectable people.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

How about the pneumatic gun that propels through the air a torpedo, which, it is claimed, will blow any ship to atoms in the vicinity of the spot that it strikes ? asks *Truth*. If—as seems probable—this gun is a practical reality, of what use are our armoured monsters ? About as much as the stockade of savages against artillery. Surely we ought to learn all about this gun before we expend fourteen millions in building new monsters. Our contemporary would not even build ships to carry these guns, we presume.

MRS. DUNCAN, widow of Colonel Duncan, M.P. has received an address from the Quartermasters and Riding Masters of the British army, expressing their sympathy with her in her bereavement. The signatories speak of it as "an humble expression of gratitude on the part of some 600 officers who have been promoted from the ranks, to the memory of one who, though infinitely their superior, was not ashamed to identify himself with their cry for the plainest justice."

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the minutes of the Trustees' meeting of the 22nd instant :—

THE NEW GRAVING DOCKS.

Read letter to the Director of the Indian Marine No. 3251, dated 30th July, informing him that the materials of the caisson for the graving dock except the timber for deck and the necessary ballast are now on their way from England, and will probably be here about the middle of August, and requesting him to intimate the amount for which he would be prepared to put the caisson together, and deliver it complete in the Prince's Dock.

Submitted memo. to the Acting Engineer, Dock Construction, No. 3409, dated 9th August, inclosing a memo. by the Chairman, dated 9th idem, which was read, asking him to submit an estimate of the cost of putting together, under his supervision, the graving dock caisson, and delivering it complete in the Prince's Dock.

Read letter from the Director of the Indian Marine No. 3254, dated 13th August, intimating that the caisson can be erected complete in the Government Dockyard, the whole of the material embodied in the construction being supplied by the Trust, with the exception of the wood work for which they will supply fastings only, all plants, coal, &c., to be supplied by the Government Dockyard, the workmanship to be of the usual high class description turned out in the Dockyard, and to be open to inspection by the Trustees' Engineer ; the face of the keel and stem to be made true to any moulds or particulars that may be given ; the caisson to be delivered up inside the gates of Prince's Dock within three months after the receipt of the whole of the material ; estimated cost Rs. 215,000 ; but the actual cost may be considered as subject to a difference of 10 per cent. either above or below the estimate.

Read letter from the Acting Engineer, Dock Construction, No. 1883, dated 13th August, submitting the following estimates, for the erection of the caisson on the Malet slip, and delivery in the Prince's Dock inclusive of the teak deck and contingencies and the stowing of the necessary ballast, but exclusive of the cost of the ballast and the delivery of the material on the site of building, Rs. 24,400. For erecting the caisson at the higher end of the Patent slip under similar conditions to the above including all slip charges, Rs. 25,900.

He states that as the depth of water at extreme high tides over the blocks of the P. and O. Company's Mazagon Dock is less than 12 feet, he does not consider it expedient to build the caisson there ; points out that owing to want of water on either the Patent or the Malet slip so much only of the caisson can be put together as would not draw more than 12 feet when launched with the requisite ballast for its stability that the probability is that it will require docking for a week after the completion of the erection in the Prince's Dock to enable the timber on the keel to be dressed ; and names four months as the probable time required for the completion of the caisson.

Submitted memo. by the Chairman, dated 14th August, communicated to the Acting Engineer, Dock Construction, under No. 3478, dated the 15th instant.

Read letter from the Acting Engineer, Dock Construction, No. 1908, dated 16th August, giving the details of his two estimates for the erection of the graving dock caisson. He points out that by comparing the dockyard estimate Rs. 21,500 plus 10 per cents contingencies Rs. 23, 650, with the Port Trust estimate of erecting the caisson at Malet slip Rs. 24,417, there is a balance of Rs. 767 in favour of the Government Dockyard. He considers the estimate to be fair, and as the Dockyard authorities are in a better position and enjoy greater facilities for building and launching a caisson than the Trustees, he recommends that the work be carried out by the dockyard authorities.

Resolution.—The work should be carried out in the Government Dockyard, under the conditions and arrangements referred to in the Secretary's No. 3251, of the 30th ultimo, and the Director of Indian Marines No. 3254 of 13th instant.

HEALTH OFFICERS' INSPECTIONS.

Read Government Resolution, General Department, No. 3300, dated 15th August, approving of the Trustees' proposal to bring to the notice of the agents of ships in Bombay the inconvenience and extra labour caused to the Health Officer of the Port, when the sailing date of vessels is postponed.

Resolution.—A notice, as below, should be sent to agents of ships in Bombay :—Much trouble and expense having lately been caused by ships and buggalows having to be visited more than once by the Health Officer of the Port for inspection, in consequence of the absence of some of the crew or postponement of the date of sailing, a proposal has been made to Government to levy a fine from any ship which the Health Officer of the Port may thus have to visit a second time, or else to insist upon the production of the port clearance before making arrangements for medical inspection. Further consideration of this proposal has been postponed in order to see whether a warning as to the possible result of such want of punctuality will materially decrease the evil complained of. It is, therefore, hoped that care will be taken not to cause unnecessary trouble in the manner above mentioned.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 19th Aug. 1889.	For week ending 19th Aug. 1888
Vessels piloted into harbour	13	16
,, ,, out of ,, ...	15	15
,, transported	11	12
,, attended to.............	2	0

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING TRUSTEES' DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.		
Vessels entered	1	9
,, left	1	5
,, remaining in Dock	2	9
VICTORIA DOCK.		
Vessels entered	6	3
,, left	9	3
,, remaining in Dock..........	7	6

KEMP AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

DR. BLANEY presided yesterday at an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the above company, which was convened at their laboratory premises at 5 p. m. to confirm a special resolution, which was passed at an extraordinary general meeting held on the 13th instant. After waiting for the expiration of the limited half hour after the appointed hour, the chairman said :—Gentlemen, you will remember that at the conclusion of business at the last meeting on the 13th instant, I proposed the reduction of the board from four to three directors, and you will see that section 79 of the articles of association lays down that the minimum number of directors be four and the maximum seven, and I have proposed, and it was resolved, that it should for the future be three and seven, but as this meeting was convened for the purpose of confirming that resolution, and we have, after waiting for the extra half hour, failed to assemble in sufficient number to form a quorum, I am compelled to adjourn the meeting to 5 p.m. to-morrow evening, when the matter can be settled, whether a sufficient number assemble to form a quorum or not, in accordance with the articles of association.

The meeting was accordingly adjourned to 5 p.m. to-day.

DIVINE SERVICE.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

SERVICE will be held on board the steamer Strathclyde in the Victoria Dock this evening at half-past seven o'clock The Bethel Flag will be hoisted. All are cordially invited.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

RACQUETS DOUBLE HANDICAP.

THE final tie will be played this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr H E Gell .... }
Mr H B Thorborn.......................... } —4

vs.

Mr F T Rickards .... }
Mr H M Stewart.......................... } —1

FOOTBALL is no longer a recreative game, but a dangerous profession. That is the conclusion to which the Conference of Rechabites have come, and accordingly they have decided not to give sick pay to any member injured while playing football. An endeavour was made to make the rule apply to cricket also, but this was not carried. Perhaps the Rechabites have a natural sympathy for cricketers as persons who do to some extent "live in tents."

IF one has to be abused, perhaps the most comfortable way to take it is from a company of deaf mutes, an experience through which Mr. Graham Bell has just gone. Mr. Graham Bell is a clever man. He invented the telephone, and he once wrote a closely-reasoned and logical book to prove that if deaf mutes were allowed to intermarry the result would be a silent race. Whether that would be a misfortune to the community or not depends upon the view taken of the value of noise. But the deaf mutes are indignant. At the recent congress in Paris they vituperated and censured the unfortunate author most bitterly. Nevertheless, as it was all done by signs, he may be expected to recover.

THE BOMBAY POLICE TO THE FORE AGAIN.

IT will be remembered that some time ago a woman complained to the police that a sepoy in the Marine Battalion assaulted her and robbed her of some gold and silver ornaments. The case was called on for hearing on two days, and was postponed till yesterday for judgment. On Monday evening it became known to the police officers in charge of the case, Superintendent MacDermott and Inspector Stanford, that the articles the woman had said she was robbed of had been pledged with a Marwaree some months ago. Mr. D'Souza, who defended the accused, was informed of this, and yesterday morning, when the case was called on before Mr. Cooper, Mr. D'Souza asked that the complainant might be recalled. The court then asked her the following questions—

Does this bangle belong to you ?—Yes, it does.

Did you pawn it with a Marwarree ?—Yes.

About when ? In the month of Falgan (March).

Is this the bangle you charge the accused with robbing you of ?—Yes.

Do these two silver wristlets and this silver ring also belong to you ?—Yes.

Were they also pledged with a Marwarree ?—Yes, the wristlets were, about six month ago ; but the rings were not.

The Court : Where did you get the other ring from ?

Mr. MacDermott : It was found in her house.

The complainant in answer to a question said :—I stated in my evidence that the accused had taken off me two silver wristlets ; these are the two silver wristlets. I also stated in my evidence that I had three rings on my finger, which were taken away by the accused. This is one of the rings.

The Court : Then you have made a false statement in this court with regard to this property ?—The statement I made on the last occasion that the property was taken away by the accused—that statement was false. I made that statement because I was confused. I admit I have made a mistake and beg to be forgiven.

Mr. D'Souza in addressing the Court said he congratulated himself, the police, and the court on the turn the case had taken. He had always had the greatest confidence in Mr. MacDermott as a zealous and conscientious police officer, and if anything was needed to confirm that opinion, it was his magnanimous and honourable conduct in that case. It was generally imagined that the police when putting up a case before a Magistrate tried their best to get a conviction and resorted to anything to that end ; but Mr. MacDermott and Inspector Stanford's action would go to prove that the Bombay police, at any rate, did not do this, but honestly strove to do their duty. He was glad this had happened, as it saved his client from a foul plot. He said he would apply to his worship for a prosecution of the complainant. She had given his worship no explanation why she had gone to him and made this charge. He did not think justice would be done in this case if a mere caution were given to the woman. He thought that the court of its own motion should order a prosecution, for she had been convicted of perjury on her own admission.

The Magistrate in discharging the accused said :—With this admission by the complainant I do not think the evidence is to be relied on, and I discharge the accused. As regards the application for the prosecution of this woman, I will make no order till I have seen the Public Prosecutor.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

AN OLD INSOLVENCY COURT ORDER REVIVED.

RE CAWNDAS NARRONDAS, INSOLVENT, C. A. TURNER, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

THE late Cawndas Narrondas, who was many years ago a wealthy merchant of Bombay was adjudicated an insolvent, and his estate became vested in the Official Assignee of Bombay. On the 5th April 1886, at the instance of a creditor, execution was entered up against some of the insolvent's property. The matter was litigated for some time in Bombay and was finally before the Privy Council. It came on once more before Mr. Justice Scott, before whom it was argued again.

His lordship, in delivering judgment to-day, said : The following dates and facts are the basis of decision in this case. On the 19th August 1868, judgment was entered up by the Insolvency Court under section 86 of the Insolvency Act. On the 5th April 1886, an execution was ordered by the Insolvency Court of property specified. On the 20th April 1886, notice was given by the Prothonotary, under section 248 of the Civil Procedure Code, calling on representatives of insolvent to show cause why the judgment of the 19th August 1868 should not be executed. On that notice the parties appeared, and on the 5th July 1886 claim to execute was held to be barred. On the 10th December 1886 the judgment was reversed and execution ordered to issue in accordance with order of the 5th April 1886. On the 2nd March 1888 the appeal court varied its order, and the case was remanded to the court below for final disposal in substitution for the order of execution. On the 12th April 1889 the Privy Council confirmed the amended order of the Court of Appeal. My first conclusion from these facts is that the proceedings taken under the first order of the Appeal Court of the 10th December 1886 are inconsistent with its amended order and with the order of the Privy Council, who incorporated the amendment. These intermediate proceedings were virtually annulled. Therefore all proceedings in execution between the 10th December 1886 and the 2nd March 1888, arising out of the appeal order, are null. The case is now before me for final disposal according to the order of the Privy Council. The original question I had to consider, and which I did not consider because I thought it barred, was whether the judgment of the 19th August 1868 should be executed. By section 86 of the Insolvency Act it is provided that the Insolvency Court may direct a judgment to be entered up in the Supreme Court ; that the production of the order of the Insolvency Court shall be sufficient authority to the officer of the Supreme Court for entering up the judgment ; that if at any time it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Insolvency Court that the insolvent is of ability or has left assets to pay debts, that court may order execution to be taken out upon the judgment ; that such further proceedings may be had upon the judgment as the Insolvency Court may from time to time order until the debts are fully paid ; and that no *scire facias* shall be necessary to revive or to execute the judgment on account of any lapse of time ; but execution should at all times issue thereon by virtue of the order of the Insolvency Court from time to time. This section invests the Insolvency Court with full power to order execution to be taken out on a judgment entered up in the manner the present judgment has been entered up. No cause has been shown against the inoperation of this section. The Insolvency Court by its order of the 5th April 1886 has ordered execution to be taken out. It only remains for this court to order the judgment of the 19th August 1868 to be executed in accordance with the order of the Insolvency Court of the 5th April 1886, and that is my present order. The order must be re-inserted in the Prothonotary's negative search-book as of the present date, the matter having been *sub judice* since its original insertion. As regards costs I make no order, I do not think that Mr. Lang's clients should be made to pay the costs of this suit.

THE dispute which has arisen in Russia over the jubilee of Rubinstein, the composer, affords interesting evidence of the growing power of the Muscovite Press. If the journals had all been as venal and subservient as Prince Bismarck says they are, the ultra-Conservative Prince Mestchersky would scarcely, after the extremely friendly letter of the Czar, have cared to make the celebration an excuse for attacking the Conservatoire, of which Rubinstein is director. But after all the discussion it is difficult to see that any very definite point has been made, except that an over-proportion of Austrians are employed, and that the institution has not yet developed a musical genius. The latter, at all events, seems unreasonable. Not even Rubinstein is able to turn out Mozarts and Beethovens to order.

POISONOUS HAIR RESTORERS AND DYES.—The public have frequently been warned in medical and other papers against using hair renewers and restorers which, being composed of poisonous and mineral ingredients, have a most detrimental effect on the hair and scalp. The only safe preparation is Rowland's Macassar Oil, which public esteem for the last 100 years has proved to be perfectly harmless and more beneficial in all cases of loss of hair, scurf, and dandriff. It prevents and arrests baldness, strengthens the growth of the hair, and produces soft, luxuriant and glossy hair. It is warranted free from any lead or mineral ingredients, and is also sold in a Golden Colour for fair and golden-haired ladies and Children. Rowland's Odonto is a pure non-gritty tooth powder ; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.—Ask chemists and perfumers for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England.

THE COTTON FRAUD.

THE case in which Balloo Bajee, a cart driver, Govindjee Luckumsee, a merchant, and Khanjee Laljee, a muccadum, were charged by Inspector Roberts—the former with the theft of four bales of pressed cotton, the property of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., and the two others with abetment, came on before Mr. Hamilton yesterday for final disposal. The facts of the case have already appeared in these columns from time to time. In answer to the court the cart driver stated that he had been instigated to commit the offence by the other accused.

Mr. Nusserwanjee, in addressing the court on behalf of Govindjee, said there was not sufficient evidence against his client to hang a mosquito.

Mr. Davur, who defended the third accused, said his client's action in the matter ought to be put down to ignorance, as he did not know the cotton was stolen when he consented to store it.

His worship in delivering judgment said that the case was of a very simple nature, many of the facts brought to light by the prosecution having been admitted by the accused during their examination by the court. Mr. Nusserwanjee having questioned the desirability of the court's questioning the accused persons he would say that in this country, where a great many people came into criminal courts entirely unrepresented, it was desireable for the court to bring to the notice of the accused such points as had been raised in the case and upon which it was desirable for them to give some explanation, and it was usually from the answers given by prisoners to such questions that Magistrates were enabled to put such cross-questions to the witnesses as would enable them to form a clear judgment on the matter ; for if they were not empowered to do so, the courts would be entirely in the hands of the witnesses for the prosecution and would therefore be entirely uninformed of the nature of the statement and defence of the accused when deciding cases such as the one before him. In the present instance the first accused admitted that he had met the other men on the road, and the third accused had also admitted going with the cart from Bhendy Bazar to Fulgully. As regards the cart driver, he was guilty of criminal breach of trust upon his own statement, in which he had implicated the second prisoner Govindjee, who stated that he only accompanied Khanjee with the property, whereas it was shown in evidence that he had taken an unneccesary amount of trouble to see the cotton safely stored and had been proved to have paid the coolies who removed it to the stable. Under these circumstances, his worship convicted Govindjee. In regard to the third prisoner, who, his worship held, had also a guilty knowledge that the property was stolen, he having declined to make any mention of the circumstances when he heard of the loss, that he knew where the property was stored. His worship sentenced Baloo Bajee to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default of payment of this amount to suffer three months' additional imprisonment, Khanjee Laljee being fined Rs. 500.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 27.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Armenia s—14 packages earthenware, E P Mahomed

FROM GLASGOW.

Armenia s—34 cases whisky, Volkart Bros ; 51 cases whisky, Dhunjibhoy Cawasjee.

FROM LONDON.

Kangra, s—30 cases varnish, A H Chandabhoy ; 330 cases candles, Lyon and Co ; 98 packages oilmanstores, C S Minibach ; 11 cases plate glass, E Tajbhoy ; 17 cases biscuits, A Karimbhoy ; 55 packages oilmanstores, R Soomar.

City of Carthage s—2 barrels rectified spirit, Philips and Co.

Peninsular s—101 cases wines, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM ANTWERP.

Kangra s—107 cases window glass, E Moortooza ; 44 packages glassware, A Rahimbhoy ; 151 cases window glass, S Babujee and Sons ; 405 boxes candles, Byramjee Shapurjee ; 125 cases candles, E Russooljee ; 100 cases candles, A H Heptulabhoy ; 375 cases candles, T Akberally ; 125 cases candles, E Allibhoy.

FROM NEW YORK.

Armenia s—19 cases ice-cream freezer, H Ballantine and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Melpomene s—64 packages papers, K Abdoolhoosen.

Imperatrix s—13 bales paper, E M Abdoolally and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Idar s—1,400 cwts linseed cakes, Dove Kolasker and Co ; 2,700 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Dunedin s—44 bales tanned hides, O H Hassum ; 3 bales tanned hides, D C Patel ; 4,000 cwts bone meal, C Mahomed ; 7 bales untanned hides, P Damjee ; 800 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Armenia s—3,784 cwts wheat, John Fachiri ; 2,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros ; 1,969 cwts castorseed, Tod Durant and Co ; 25 bales wool, Volkart Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Strath Clyde s—200 cwts rapeseeds Tod Durant and Co ; 6,000 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Imperatrix s—999 cwts castorseed, Tod Durant and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sutlej s—392 bales twist, Finlay, Muir and Co ; 50 bales twist, N J Abraham ; 150 bales twist, C Ebram ; 40 bales twist, David, Sassoon and Co ; 301 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co ; 50 bales twist, S J David and Co ; 90 cases opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 81 cases opium, N J Abraham ; 29½ cases opium, Sassoon J David and Co ; 381 cases opium, Bombay and Persia S N Co, Ld.

Kashgar s—30 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co ; 75 bales twist, P F Talati ; 100 bales twist, The Anglo-Indian S and M Co Ld ; 200 bales twist, D P Marker ; 22 cases condiments, M Poonjajee and Sons ; 215 bales twist, B R Mody ; 65 bales twist, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Sutlej s—30 bales twist, The Jamshed Manufacturing Co, Ld ; 50 bales twist, John Campbell and Co ; 150 bales twist, E J Abraham ; 100 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 175 bales twist, S Abraham ; 607 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 383 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales twist, C Ebram ; 35 bales twist, C Macdonald ; 15 bales grey shirtings, E D Sassoon and Co ; 63 chests opium, N J Abraham ; 80 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kashgar s—200 bales twist, B R Mody.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. cts.	Esplanade. In.	Esplanade. cts.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. cts.
Previously registered.	64	44	67	28	65	68	60	30
Aug. 26, Monday......	...		...		...		0	4
,, 27, Tuesday ...	0	46	0	50	0	40	...	
Total...	64	86	67	78	66	8	50	34
Total of corresponding date last year...	54	54	51	2	52	6	51	31
Total of correspond-ing date of 1887...	54 / 73	46 / 56	51 / 74	2 / 15	52 / 72	6 / 10	51 / 68	27 / 39

THE Council of the Balloon Society has resolved to award its bronze medal to Mr. Darnell for his skill in the management of his balloon on Monday last, when he travelled during a severe thunderstorm from Alexandra Palace to the neighbourhood of Ipswich, a distance of 70 miles, within the hour, exceeding the highest speed ever attained by an express locomotive.

THE Board of Trade returns for the Month of July show imports £35,873,247, being an increase of £5,166,835 ; and exports £22,050,379, being an increase of £1,288,201 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The total figures for the seven months ending July 31 are—Imports £243,581,782 (increase of £23,183,263) and exports £141,038,322 (increase of £7,558,199.)

A LOVELY, Delicate, and Pure Complexion, so and fair hands and arms are assured to those ladies who use Rowlands' Kalydor, which is a most healing, soothing, and refreshing preparation for the face and arms. It eradicates freckles, redness, roughness, chaps, irritations, sunburn, tan, cutaneous eruptions, eczema, &c., is the most perfect emollient preparation for softening and beautifying the skin, is most cooling, soothing and refreshing during hot weather, renders the skin soft, smooth, and delicate, and preserves it from the effects of cold winds or hard water. It is warranted to be perfectly free from all greasy substances, lead, mineral, or poisonous ingredients, or oxide of zinc, of which most cosmetics are composed and which ruin the skin. Rowlands' Odonto is a pure, non-gritty tooth powder ; it whitens the teeth and prevents decay.—Ask chemists for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London.

DISCIPLINE AND MORAL TRAINING IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES IN INDIA.

The Resolution of the Government of India on the above subject concludes as follows :—

6. The suggestion for the maintenance of good conduct registers has been generally well received. The Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Central Provinces Governments agree to the introduction of such registers in the manner proposed in the Home Department circular letter. In Bombay the experiment is to be tried under selected head-masters. In Burma registers are to be opened in all Government schools ; in time they may be prescribed in aided schools, but in this Province it seems premature to insist on this at present. In Assam a start has already been made in keeping good conduct registers, in giving prizes for good conduct, and in making every boy appear periodically before the head-master ; and the system is to be further extended. In the Punjab the authorities are opposed to opening good conduct registers, and to giving prizes for good conduct ; but they propose to attain the objects in view by directing that certificates are to be given for good conduct, and that serious cases of bad conduct are to be reported to the parent or guardian of the offender. The Government of Madras is adverse to the system on the ground that the moral defects of students and of schoolboys are not such as can be marked by registers of conduct, and deprecates the suggestion that attention should be given to good conduct registers in selecting candidates for the public service on the ground that it would be cruel and unjust to place on permanent record the faults committed in early youth. While admitting that there is force in the last objection, the Governor-General in Council considers that it may be met by head-masters refusing extracts of the earlier entries in the registers which would produce an unfair impression of the pupil's real character, or adding such remarks as would prevent their having this effect. Generally speaking, extracts from these registers of conduct, although not conclusive as to a boy's conduct except during school hours, will obviously afford more useful information to employers to whom he offers his services than the certificates of character now generally given ; and from this point of view they will probably not be without their use to Government officers in selecting candidates for the public service. His Excellency in Council therefore trusts that the Governments of Madras and the Punjab will follow the example of other Provinces by introducing a system of good conduct registers.

7. The advantages of well-conducted boarding houses attached to the higher schools and colleges for students who do not live with relations or friends, at which the example and personal influence of their teachers can be brought to bear upon the students out of school hours, are generally recognized. The obstacle which has generally prevented the extension of the system is the expense which it involves. The Madras Government would be glad to see the experiment tried by private agency, but considers its success too doubtful to justify the expenditure on it of public funds. In Bombay provision will be made at the few Government colleges that exist for the enforcement of stricter discipline and for the residence at or near the college of the Principal or a Professor. The further extension of the residential system will be left to private liberality. The establishment of hostels is an essential part of the educational policy of the Governments of Bengal and Assam, where funds are available ; and the public has occasionally contributed towards such foundations. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh every district school and college has a boarding house attached to it, and they are all full. Sir Auckland Colvin is not in favour of the extension of the system to schools at the head-quarters of tahsils, because he is not satisfied that they would be properly supervised. In the Punjab the boarding house system is very widely extended ; and the Lieutenant-Governor contemplates authorizing local bodies to require that outstudents attending a school to which a boarding house is attached should live in it provided there is accommodation, unless they are living with relatives or friends of their parents or guardians and are considered by the head-master to be under healthy influences. In the Central Provinces local bodies will be requested to improve or enlarge existing boarding houses where the accommodation is bad or insufficient. In Berar several boarding houses with accommodation for resident masters have been established, and it is proposed to increase their number. The Governor-General in Council recognizes the willingness of Local Governments and Administrations to do what is required in the provision of boarding houses. The State already bears a disproportionate share of the expenditure on high education ; and the obligation of providing boarding houses where they do not exist is one which Local Governments and Administrations are naturally loth to accept. It is an appropriate object for private liberality, which should be encouraged to regard it as worthy of its benefactions.

8. It was admitted in the Home Department letter of 31st December 1887 that the monitorial system cannot be, as effectual an aid to discipline in India, where schools are mostly day schools, as it is in England. At the same time His Excellency in Council believes that the adoption of rules, such as the Elphinstone High School Rules referred to in paragraph 17 of the letter, will be found productive of advantage. The essence of these rules is the independent power of punishment given to Prefects, which is thus referred to by Mr. Jacob, who introduced the system into the Elphinstone High Scool :

"It is the delegation of this disciplinary power to the Prefects that emphatically marks the trust reposed in them, and brings them, to look upon the reputation and prosperity of the school as partly committed to their keeping. If you withhold this power, and require the Prefects not to preserve discipline [illegible] merely to report breaches of it to the masters, you [illegible] the Prefects to the position "of mere talebearers. [illegible] government becomes government by espionage, and [illegible] tendency to develop nothing but ignoble traits of character in those who are allowed to play no higher [illegible] of menials."

In Bombay the Elphinstone Rules are to be circulated, and an attempt made to introduce the system in high schools generally. In Bengal the monitorial system will be tried in hostels and subsequently extended, if successful. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in Assam it will be tried in selected schools. In the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Berar the system is recognized already, especially in the Punjab : it is to be extended in the Central Provinces and Berar. On the whole, the Government of India is satisfied with the manner in which Local Governments and Administrations have accepted its suggestion on this matter. Time will show whether the system is well-suited to Indian boys, and with the improvement of the quality of teachers it will be possible to extend it generally, if it is found to succeed in the better schools.

9. On the proposal to enforce the exclusion from school of boys who do not reach a certain class by a certain age the general opinion is, that a rigid application of a rule of this nature would involve the risk of injury to classes of society whose backwardness requires encouragement. The Governor-General in Council recognizes the force of this argument ; and as he thinks that there is not the same objection to big and small boys being associated together at day schools as there is at boarding schools, His Excellency in Council is content to leave the matter to Local Governments and Administrations, on the understanding that the recommendation in paragraph 18 of the letter of 31st December 1887 will not be lost sight of.

10. The question of inter-school rules is one of great importance in the interests of discipline, and rules on the subject are already in force in nearly every Province. The points which it is essential to secure are, that, without the consent of the educational authorities, a boy shall not be taken into a school who has been dismissed from another school for misconduct ; that failure to pay his school fees in his former school shall debar a boy from admission to another school, except under similar consent of the educational authorities ; and that, if received into another school, a boy shall not be placed in a higher class than the class he was in before leaving the other school, except at the beginning of a new term. The rules on the last point should only be applicable to schools of the same grade : those on the first and second points would be generally applicable to schools of all grades.

The rules in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies are too exclusively directed towards the second of these objects. Those in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh seem to give more or less effect to the three essentials ; but the point of dismissal for misconduct might be brought into greater prominence even in these provinces. In the Punjab rules have been prepared which apply to all Government and aided schools ; but it is not proposed to ask the University to co-operate on the ground that the number of unaided schools and colleges in the Province is very small. In the Central Provinces there are no inter-school rules at present, and it is proposed to introduce simple rules to apply to schools in the same town. This limitation, however, seems calculated to diminish the effect of the rules, and should be reconsidered by the Chief Commissioner. The rules in Burma apply to all Government Schools and aided schools of the advanced kind. They are defective in that they contain no reference to conduct. Revised rules are being issued in Assam, which if acted upon by the managers of unaided

schools, will go far to meet the objects which the Government of India has in view.

The Governor-General in Council considers that it is desirable to remodel the rules of other Provinces on the basis of the rules in force in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (which are printed as an Appendix to this Resolution). The Education Department can enforce such rules in all Government colleges and schools, and their adoption can be made a condition of a grant-in-aid from Government; but it is equally essential that they should be adopted in unaided institutions. The only effectual way of securing this is to invite the co-operation of the University; as has been done in the North-Western Provinces. When the Provincial rules have been revised and determined, the Universities should be invited to assist towards securing their adoption in unaided institutions by denying affiliation to such as do not adopt them; and the Governor-General in Council earnestly trusts that, when invited, the Universities will throw the weight of their great influence into the scale of order and discipline.

11. In the opinion of the Governor-General in Council the provision of efficient training schools and colleges for teachers is one of the most effective means available to Government for improving discipline and counteracting the tendency to irreverence and contempt of authority; and he has accordingly considered with special attention the opinions which the various local authorities have expressed upon this important subject.

In Madras there are at present arrangements for training in the Government and public normal schools, about one-third of the teachers required for colleges and secondary schools and three-quarters of those required for primary education. The quality of the training, however, needs improvement; and this question, as well as that of extending the training system so as to provide teachers for all schools, is engaging the attention of the Madras Government. The University also holds an examination for the degree of Licentiate in teaching. The Bombay Government is ready to provide an adequate supply of training schools for primary institutions, but considers that the cost of training colleges for preparing masters for high and secondary schools would be prohibitive, and that the need for such institutions is not great. It admits, however, that teachers are now appointed to schools without any real knowledge of the art of teaching, and proposes to establish normal classes at the large high schools and to compel candidates for service in the Department to attend them. The Bengal Government, on the ground that the education of teachers is costly and that the educational grant is insufficient to adequately provide for elementary and technical education, states that there is no present prospect of funds being available for the general introduction of a system of training teachers for their profession in special institutions. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor believes that training in the art of teaching should be given in addition to, and not as a substitute for, the education of the University; and urges that there is no want of masters trained in the usual English method at the University, and that it is on this ground and on the ground of expense undesirable to import English masters for definite periods. His Honour is prepared, should the Government of India wish it, to start one training school at a cost of about Rs. 10,000 a year for English teachers at high and middle schools, Government or aided. Sir Steuart Bayley also expresses himself in favour of a system of granting certificates in the art of teaching in preference to an extension of normal schools; the possession of such certificates to be made a condition of employment in Government and aided schools. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh considerable attention had been devoted to the training of masters, and a normal school for teachers in primary and middle institutions is located at the head-quarters of each division. It is found, however, that present arrangements do not adequately provide for the training of masters for the higher class of schools, and it is proposed to establish a central institution for this purpose. In the Punjab there is a central training college at Lahore for masters in secondary schools. No one can be employed in any board school, whether secondary or primary, who does not hold a teacher's certificate. The amount of grants to aided schools is to a certain extent dependent on their having certificated teachers. In the Central Provinces sufficient provision for training vernacular teachers is said to exist. The Anglo-Vernacular teachers are supplied by the colleges. The Chief Commissioner is in favour of establishing normal classes for Anglo-Vernacular masters and arranging for examination for certificates in teaching, and he has under consideration suggestions for the improvement of the normal schools at Jabalpur and Nagpur. In Burma, where education has a strong religious character, adequate arrangements for training masters for primary schools exist; and the Chief Commissioner is working out the scheme for attaching to existing schools departments for the training of middle class teachers. The supply of trained teachers for secondary schools in Assam must be procured by indenting on normal schools in Bengal when established or by sending teachers from Assam for training in those schools. In Berar arrangements have been made for training teachers for primary schools; but the secondary schools are not numerous enough to justify a special training institution, and masters for these schools are procured from Bombay colleges and high schools.

12. The Governor-General in Council desires to give emphatic expression to his view, that it is of little use to spend money on schools if the teachers are either inefficient or unable to maintain discipline or a healthy moral tone in their schools. The chief qualification required in a schoolmaster are capacity to maintain discipline, and capacity to convey instruction. The first of these qualifications implies firmness and ability to govern, the capacity of inspiring enthusiasm in his pupils and securing their co-operation, and earnestness, sympathy, and insight into character. In the opinion of the Governor-General in Council the possession of these qualities cannot be tested merely by an examination such as is suggested by the Government of Bengal. The capacity to convey instruction comes more within the range of an examiner's power to test. But this is the lower of the two sets of qualifications which go to make up the model schoolmaster; and an examination is an admittedly inferior way of ascertaining a teacher's ability to convey instruction, his ability to simplify a subject, or his skill to fix the attention and draw out the intelligence of his class. For these reasons the Governor-General in Council considers it impossible to secure good instructors without such a process of selection and preparation as normal school training gives, and is unable to regard the adoption of examination in the art of teaching as an adequate substitute for good normal schools. His Excellency in Council, therefore, deems it essential that each Local Government should accept the responsibility of providing means for training teachers for each grade of schools—primary, middle, and high—as a first charge on the educational grant. Should any Local Government find itself unable to provide the requisite system of training from the funds already available, it should arrange either to increase its funds from local sources or, following the recommendation of the Education Commission in paragraph 543 of its report to throw more largely on private enterprise the duty of providing higher education, and thereby set free the money required for training institutions. The proposal to attach normal classes to the larger high schools, though not as satisfactory as the establishment of training schools themselves, is nevertheless worthy of consideration, if it be arranged that such classes shall be attached to those high schools only which are under the care of specially selected and competent masters. As the number of good teachers educated at training institutions increases, it should gradually be made a condition that no uncertificated teacher should be appointed to a Government aided school or college; and the Universities should be invited to make the employment of certificated teachers in unaided schools and colleges a condition of affiliation. Until the supply of training institutions is fully developed, local arrangements should be made whereby provisional certificates of competency to teachers possessing certain educational qualifications may be granted after a sufficient period of probation has been passed, subject to confirmation by the Government Inspector.

13. In the opinion of the Governor-General in Council the suggestion (which chiefly affects the larger Provinces) contained in paragraph 11 of the letter of 31st December 1887, that trained head-masters should be engaged from England for a definite period of five to seven years in order to introduce and establish a standard of discipline for the emulation of other schools, is deserving of careful attention. The Madras Government thinks that the teaching staff at colleges should be leavened by a larger proportion of English teachers, who have paid attention to the art of teaching; and, at its request, the Secretary of State will be invited in selecting graduates for educational appointments in India to insist on their possessing experience in teaching. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the question of employing European masters for a few of the leading schools for limited periods is, the Government of India is pleased to learn, under consideration. The Governor-General in Council is convinced of the valuable stimulus that the example of good teachers from England would give to schools; and he would be glad if the Bombay, Bengal, and Punjab Governments could see their way to giving the proposal their further consideration.

14. There remains the question of the extension of a system of teaching which has a direct bearing upon personal conduct, and whether an attempt to effect this extension should be made by prescribing moral text-books for schools and colleges.

Having given this important question its fullest consideration, the Government of India is satisfied that the end in view would not be attained by prescribing for use in colleges and schools a treatise on ethics or a book of didactic instruction in the rules and principles of conduct. It believes that the careful selection and training of teachers provide the most effectual method of establishing a good moral tone in a school; but it also considers that the influence of the teacher may be greatly strengthened and the interests of morality promoted by the use in schools of text-books having a direct bearing on conduct, either by means of precept or example. The Government of India understands that this view has commended itself to the Syndicate of the Calcutta University, under whose auspices Mr. Tawney, Principal of the Presidency College, has been engaged to prepare a book of selections for the use of candidates for matriculation. The instructions laid down for Mr. Tawney's guidance in preparing this book are, first, that at least three-fourths of the book shall consist of prose taken from authors of the present century; second, that at least one-half of the prose portion shall consist of extracts having a direct bearing on conduct, either by way of precept or example; and, third, that a similar principle shall be as far as possible kept in view in the poetical selections. Thus, the Calcutta University has already taken steps to give effect to what, in the opinion of the Government of India, is the most practical way of introducing moral training into the highest class of Indian schools, and furnishing teacher with the opportunity of imparting instruction in morality and in the principles of natural religion to their pupils. All that remains now to be done, in Bengal, at all events, is to supplement this action of the University by providing for the lower grades of schools, and for each class in those grades suitable text-books compiled on similar lines. Similar action in other Provinces is equally called for; and accordingly the Governor-General in Council desires that each Local Government and Administration should take this matter at once in hand; and either by the appointment of a Committee or by employing selected individuals, who need not necessarily be officials, or by the offer of suitable prizes, effect a revision of the existing Readers in the direction indicated above, or where necessary procure for use in schools an entirely new set of books compiled on these principles. His Excellency in Council will be glad to learn from time to time the progress made in each Province in this undertaking.

15. The suggestions enumerated in paragraph 1 of this Resolution, for the improvement of discipline in colleges, have received favourable consideration by Local Governments and Administrations. In Bombay and the Central Provinces the rule as to weekly meetings of college councils will be adopted. In Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the rule is considered unnecessary; and in the Punjab fortnightly meetings have been prescribed. The rule empowering a Principal to expel, rusticate, or fine a scholar is accepted everywhere. The rule giving power to a Professor to suspend a student for a limited time, or to fine him without reference to the Principal, is accepted by Bombay, Bengal, and the Central Provinces. In the Punjab it is definitely restricted to students of the Professor's own class; and it is understood that this limitation is also contemplated in the three Provinces just mentioned. The Governments of Madras and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh favour the autocracy of the principal matters of discipline. The Government of India is content with the measure of acceptance which its suggestions as to colleges have met, and does not wish to press them further on the Governments which have not found themselves able to adopt them.

PORTSMOUTH DOCKYARD.

From The Portsmouth Times and Naval Gazette.

WHEN one has visited the Royal Dockyards at Woolwich and Chatham, and inspected the great ships of war with their powerful armament, which the Admiralty are providing for the protection of Her Majesty's extensive coast lines, he is at once satisfied that "Britannia still rules the waves." While there are obvious differences of opinion between experts, relative to the value of large and small warships in action, one has only to come to Portsmouth Harbour and see such formidable ships as the Inflexible, the Iron Duke, the Devastation, and others of equal armament, costing upwards of a million sterling to produce, with myriads of small torpedo craft, to become convinced that in matter of naval construction England is not only keeping abreast with other countries, but is excelling them. Portsmouth Dockyard and Portsmouth Harbour are names familiar throughout the civilised world. It is here that all the war vessels and magnificent troopships of Her Majesty's service are fitted out for foreign stations. It is said that these ships are supplied with every conceivable necessity for the comfort of the officers and men; every precaution is taken to provide against sickness and disease caused by the sudden change of climate, to which troops are subjected. It is said that every vessel belonging to her Majesty's service leaving Portsmouth is not considered ready for sea without a liberal supply of St. Jacobs Oil. This marvellous remedy is not only used extensively on shipboard, but also in the several dockyards above mentioned. Mr. Frederick Payne, 62, Gladstone-street, Landport, Portsmouth, has been connected with the Portsmouth Dockyard for upwards of fourteen years. He hands us the particulars of the most miraculous cure effected by the use of St. Jacobs Oil in the case of his wife who for eight years had been a fearful sufferer from rheumatism. Her limbs and shoulders were swollen to three times their natural size; her arms and hands were shapeless; much of the time her right shoulder was swollen to that extent, that the top of the shoulder and the side of her face came together. Four years ago, the disease settled in her back, making her completely helpless, the heart became so much involved that she was unable to make the slightest exertion without experiencing great difficulty in breathing. The only way she could lie in bed was by having the back of a chair set up behind her, and padded with pillows. She suffered such excruciating agony that she repeatedly fainted away. She became so much reduced in flesh that Mr. Payne says she was little more than a skeleton. She was treated by the best medical skill in Portsmouth and vicinity, employing four medical gentlemen in all, each of whom told her and her husband that they could do nothing whatever for her—that her case was chronic and past all hope of recovery. Last summer, being a little better, she went to a small town in Sussex for a few weeks, where she had another violent attack, and here follows a very interesting and most providential circumstance:—The lady to whose house Mrs. Payne was carried had herself been cured of rheumatism in the shoulder by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and was very urgent in her request for Mrs. Payne to try it. In less than five minutes after the first application Mrs. Payne began to experience cessation from pain. After the second application the pain had almost entirely disappeared, and before the contents of one bottle were exhausted, the pain and swelling had entirely gone. From that time on she made a most satisfactory, rapid, and permanent recovery. Both Mr. Payne and his wife say that she has not been as well as she is now for fourteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are both members of the Wesleyan Chapel in Landport, and Mr. Payne, as above stated, has been employed at Portsmouth Dockyard for fourteen years. The above was such a remarkable case that some of the chemists and dealers in Landport were called upon with the object in view of obtaining further information respecting this marvellous remedy; among others, Mr. Timothy White, 158 and 160, Commercial-road, when interviewed stated that the demand for this popular remedy was rapidly increasing, that he never buys less than sixty dozen at one order. When a remedy possesses such remarkable curative properties as those abovementioned it is not to be wondered at, that Her Majesty's troopships are never considered ready for sea until a supply is on board.

THE Meingoon Prince incident has subjected the Ceylon police to some severe chaff, says the *Madras Times*. The Police ridiculed the idea of there being any Prince on board the Tibre, but, all the same, they kept a sharp look-out. One newspaper said there were three Burman ladies on the steamer, so the police watched for a Prince in petticoats. They now say that the "Burmese" ladies were Tamils; and further that they know the Prince was not on the boat, for one of the men they had on the watch knew the Prince well and had been in his house at Pondicherry. The Rangoon press has been officially informed that there is no truth in the report that the Meingoon Prince had left Pondicherry.

Apropos of the report that the Queen is about to build a villa at Aix, the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* gives the following as the true state of the case. The Queen intended two years ago to buy a piece of ground for building, but as it was divided by a high road Her Majesty asked the authorities of Aix to alter the route of the road, so that it should run round the ground instead of across it. This they refused to do unless they were paid for making the alterations. The Queen, therefore, abandoned her plan, and has no desire to take it up again.

SOMETHING QUITE NEW FROM ENGLAND

Of Special Interest to European Residents

Protected by HER MAJESTY'S Royal Letters Patent. *Possesses HYGIENIC PROPERTIES hitherto unknown to Science.*

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An Invention that will revolutionise the existence of European Residents in India, and prove an unmistakable blessing to European and Native alike.

The name of this latest, and perhaps one of the greatest discoveries of this or any age, is SALT REGAL; and the following is a brief description of its claims to popularity generally, and its peculiar fitness for India in particular.

SALT REGAL is a high-class Antiseptic Saline, in the form of a delicate white powder, scientifically compounded, which instantly produces in water a *Beautiful Rose-coloured* effervescing, *antiseptic*, Saline Draught, most refreshing and exhilarating.

SALT REGAL has the special property of purifying the water it is dissolved in, at the same time developing Ozone (the principle of life).

SALT REGAL is a powerful antidote to and preventive of Feverishness, Acidity, General Debility, Sour Stomach, Flatulence, Nausea, and Giddiness.

SALT REGAL is a powerful antidote to and preventive of Blood Poisoning, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Irritation of the Skin, Weariness, Lassitude, Headache, and for all purposes for which Saline preparations have hitherto been used.

SALT REGAL corrects all Impurities in the System, whether arising from breathing heated or tainted air, or partaking of improperly cooked food.
Corrects all errors of Diet, eating or drinking.

SALT REGAL acts as an instant purifier, each draught liberating a supply of a powerful antiseptic.
Cleanses the Mouth, Throat, and Stomach at the same operation.

SALT REGAL is a Natural Disinfectant. It removes all bad humours from the body, and renders it proof against infection of every kind.

SALT REGAL taken daily will resist the deadly attacks of Typhoid, Malaria, Cholera, and Epidemics of the most virulent type.

SALT REGAL prevents disease by giving tone and purity to the system.
Is a Health-giver.
Is a Health-maintainer.
Is a Health-restorer.

SALT REGAL, upon its merits alone, has obtained a considerable sale, and it is no boasting to say that it supersedes all other Salines.

SALT REGAL dislodges all impurities in the system, and allows them to pass harmlessly away with the excreta.
Renders the terrible scourge of Diphtheria in old or young an impossibility.

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Insures against Cholera.
Prevents Dyspepsia.
Purifies Drinking Water.

SALT REGAL cleanses and disinfects the human alimentary organs, and it is impossible to give an adequate idea of its marvellous power of good in the short space of an advertisement.

SALT REGAL will do what no other Saline preparation in existence can do.
By regular use is a certain guarantee of Health.
Taken regularly makes good Feeders.

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Makes Life enjoyable.

SALT REGAL —One draught per week to the Healthy will keep them in Health.
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SALT REGAL is invaluable for use in Families.
Children are very fond of it.

SALT REGAL renders Pills, Potions, and Physic unnecessary.
Is a high-class Saline, and has been approved by the most Scientific Chemists of the age.

SALT REGAL destroys the Parasites which infest drinking water used in India. Anyone doubting this statement is invited to make the test with the aid of a good microscope. *(See Analysis.)*

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Liverpool, 13th Feb. 1888.

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Dear Sirs,—In accordance with your request I have carefully tested the action of your "SALT REGAL" on the different organisms found in impure waters, and find that it exerts a directly destructive action on most of them, whilst with others its effect is to reduce their vitality, consequently it should prove very useful in the prevention and treatment of diseases arising from the use of impure waters and the breathing of impure air.

A. NORMAN TATE, F.I.C., F.C.S., &c.,
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It smartens up all accoutrements customarily whitened. Suitable for Sepoy's Gaiters, and for Cavalry Gauntlets. Superior for Helmets and Belting. The Soldier can carry it in his knapsack. The Civilian will please see that his Native Servant substitutes BLANCO for the white chalk of the Bazaar, with which Ram Baksh streaks his master's helmet and "muds" his canvas shoes. BLANCO for every description of white Leather, Tennis Balls and Cricketing gear.

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THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.



"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid.
Here hath been dawning another blue day.
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magician's charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft;
More priceless than the richest gold,
That ever did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay,
And what the best in every way,
Why, Eno's famous fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of Eno's Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done; it was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 297.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dibrughar, Upper Assam, India, March 6th, 1880. "Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other Saline Aperients, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board ship in tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness that its use has warded off fever over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Asiatic India. From my extreme individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER.'—J. C. ENO.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at

ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

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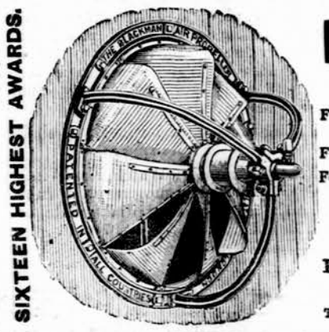


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Directs the attention of the Aerated Water Makers to the following:—

Soluble Essences - { Of the Greatest Strength consistent with Solubility.
Heading Liquid - - { Producing a Creamy Head upon Aerated Waters and Fermented Liquors.
Anti-Ferment - - - { For preserving Syrups, Cordials, or Fruit Juices in all climates.

PURE PHOSPHORIC ACID

Is recommended as an Acidulant in preference to the Compound Acids of indefinite composition offered as Citric substitutes; it being not only free from lead, *but from Sulphuric Acid and all similar admixtures.*
Price—In 10-gallon Casks and Carboys, 10d. per lb. In Jars or Winchester Quarts, 11d. per lb.

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Will be found Economical because of its Great Strength.

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"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
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HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

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For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

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In 3d. Packets And 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d. Tins EVERYWHERE.

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TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, would draw special attention to their importation of Perambulators, which are of first-class workmanship and finish, being strong, durable, yet light—the essential points in a good Carriage—they form a companion which no Family with young Children in India should be without. The following are strongly recommended :—



Single, three Wheels, Wooden Body, well upholstered on 20 in. Bicycle Iron-tyred Wheels, with Porcelain Handles, Apron, Summer Hood, complete .....Rs. 30 0
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Wicker Bassinette (superior), on 23 and 18 in. Bicycle Iron-tyred Wheels, richly upholstered, with Reversible Brass-jointed Waterproof Hood, Porcelain Handles, Apron, &c., complete... 80 0

Waterproof Hoods for the Monsoons, complete with Frames, Straps, &c.—

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G. A. CHARPIE & Co. being Watch Manufacturers at home, and established for the last ten years in India, can supply Watches suitable for this country cheaper than any Trading Company or any other Firm. Our goods differs materially with the ones made for the Bazar Trade and Prices are nearly the same. We are content with small profits all round and give full value for the money invested in the different grades of Watches we have for sale which will suit every purse and fancy, and give complete satisfaction.

Competition being the soul of business, we shall sell at nearly Cost Price the following :—

No. 72.—The Roberts Campaign Watch, Key Wind, small size, ¾ plate, plain movement, 4 ruby Holes, Adjusted enamelled dial, white or zone coloured ... Rs. 7 nett.

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The above genuine, good, reliable and Fine Watches have given the greatest satisfaction of any cheap Watches.

No. 11.—The Leader of Campaign Watches, the best of this class, *wear out 2 or 3 others*	18	12
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This Watch is the most approved of any Hunter Keyless Watch.

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PERFECT HEALTH! PERFECT HEALTH!!!
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

VAUGHAN-JONES'
EXTRA "C.I.C" OLD
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HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY
Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.
Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. / White " Special Reserve, Extra Old.
C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;
ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS
"JOHN JAMESON", BOTTLED WHISKEY.
Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.
BUYING AGENTS WANTED!

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & Co's CARLTON TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION 1884

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows :—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule*
The next best (5 Year Old) as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.

GOLD MEDAL VIENNA 1886. **THILUM.**
GOLD MEDAL VIENNA 1886. **HIPPACEA.**

TRADE MARKS
"THILUM," for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Wounds, Bronchitis, Scorpion Stings, Mosquito Bites.
"OMUM CARPOOR," for Indigestion, Cholera, Colic, Flatulence, Dysmenorrhœa.
"JVARA-HARI," for Fevers, particularly Malarious kinds, and as a Tonic.
"HIPPACEA," the Stable Requisite, for broken Knees, Cracked Heels, Sprung Tendons, Mange, &c.

"HENRY'S THILUM" has been used in my own family, and its use recommended by me to others. As an emollient, anodyne, and detergent application, it is one of surpassing virtue. In Rheumatic affections, its efficacy, when well rubbed in, cannot be questioned. While its fragrance effectually meets one of the greatest objections to unguents in general.

Barmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881. W. J. VANSOMEREN, M.D., Surgeon-General (Madras Retired).

I have found "Thilum" give *certain relief* in some forms of Neuralgia and I have used it with success in Sprains and Bruises, in fact in every case in which I have tried it, the relief from pain has been remarkable.

Rothern House, Brownswood Park N., 14th March, 1887. H. WARNEFORD THOMPSON, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E.

The subjoined notice from the pen of Dr. ANDREW WILSON, F.R.S.E., appeared in *Health* on 29th January 1886.

"Mr. F. H. BOWDEN, of 43, King William-Street, London-Bridge, E.C., and 29, Lansdowne-road Croydon, Surrey, has forwarded to us samples of a series of Indian remedies which he is desirous of introducing fully to the British public, and which have already attained a marked measure of success wherever they have been used. Well-known in India, and in no sense quack or secret remedies, we regard the preparations under notice as destined to receive worthily a large amount of patronage for the cure of simple ailments in this and other European countries. The first of these preparations is known as

"COMP. ESS. OF OMUM AND CAMPHOR," now registered under the trade mark name of 'OMUM CARPOOR.' It contains compound calculated to be of high service as antispasmodics and anodynes, and as such is of use in cholera, diarrhœa, dysentery, and cramps and spasms of all kinds. In many of the ailments, nervous and otherwise, peculiar to women, this remedy has been used with great success. Equally effective where used as an outward application, is

"HENRY'S THILUM."—This preparation contains neither opium, mercury, nor aconite, and is consequently free from all objections on the score of noxious or unsafe ingredients. In its effects 'Thilum' is sedative and astringent, while it has important qualities, rendering it invaluable for the treatment of bruises and hurts. For Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and other pains, 'Thilum' should be rubbed into the skin: and for toothache, a little should be rubbed on the gum, or placed on lint in the hollow of a tooth which may be decayed. In chilblains we have personally tested the value of 'Thilum.' For cyclists and tourists at large, this ointment is very serviceable, and a pot of it should always be carried in the cyclist's bag for instant application to bruises. As an application to piles, 'Thilum' is really invaluable; while used as an embrocation to the chest in bronchitis, it relieves the pain and tension.

"JVARA-HARI," or "Fever destroyer," is an Indian Fever remedy, which, in feverish states acts with service.

"A Veterinary expert to whom we have submitted a specimen of—

"HIPPACEA," OR "STABLE REQUISITE," reports that this latter preparation is an admirable remedy in many affections of horses, cattle, sheep, and dogs. For mange in dogs it is an invaluable application and does not cause any subsequent smarting. For broken knees 'Hippacea' is also a most excellent application, while for sore shoulders and cracked heels it is reported as forming an effectual remedy. In veterinary practice 'Hippacea' should be widely used. It certainly appears to act effectually in promoting the healing of wounds and sores in our domestic animals."

The Court Circular of the 15th May 1886 says :—"In the Madras Court of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition at South Kensington, there are, of course, many extremely beautiful exhibits, especially the old native jewellery from Madura; but the particular exhibit to which we wish to draw attention this week is one of exceptional utility rather than beauty, and the only one of the kind to be found in the building. For fear that any one should imagine that the remedies to which we are about to refer are so-called patent medicines, we may at once state they are not. As Dr. WILSON has stated, "they are well known in India, and are in no sense quack or secret remedies." Briefly Henry's Indian remedies have been proved to be so marvellous in their effects that we are fearful, if we enumerate the many complaints for which they will be found to be efficacious, our encomiums may sound too strong. "Thilum," the best known of the several remedies, is an external application, and it may be said to be a specific, and a fragrant one too, for all remedies where there is inflamation, and there is proof positive in the shape of well-known medical and other written testimony (which we have seen), that it cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania, Brow-Ache, Cramps, Burns, pains in the Joints and Back, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Chilblains, besides other maladies far too numerous to detail. For its virtue in the first and last named complaints (Neuralgia and Chilblains) we can personally vouch. As recently as Wednesday last we recommended it for a bad case of neuralgia, requesting that the result might be made known to us as soon as possible. On the evening of the day in question we received the following communication : "I find it has already sensibly assuaged the pain." We know of one lady, very high up in the social scale, who has found "Thilum" such a specific for rheumatism, and "Hippacea" so beneficial for injured horses, that she has bought several dozen boxes for distribution, feeling it a duty to recommend these really wonderful remedies for the relief she herself has received. With regard to "Hippacea," so serviceable for wounds, to human beings as well as animals, the majority of the cycling world is loud in its praises; and the number of testimonials from ladies gratefully acknowledging the benefits derived from "Omum-Carpoor," which is essentially a female remedy, but which is invaluable for indigestion is simply overwhelming. Although the chief depôt for these invaluable presriptions is Madras, a branch establishment has now been opened in London by Mr. F. H. Bowden at 43, King William Street, E. C."

To be had of the Manufacturer and Proprietor,

F. H. BOWDEN.

15 Armenian Street, Madras, and
43, King William Street, London, E.C.

And of respectable Chemists, and general dealers everywhere.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES, LTD.,
43, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.,
AND 15, ARMENIAN STREET, MADRAS.
F. Henry

ESTABLISHED 1825.
NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.
BEST AND CHEAPEST.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.
J. Liebig
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.
Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.
Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

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KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
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LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and germinal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

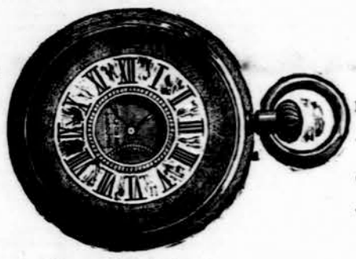
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ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

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(OF CALCUTTA),
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
GOVERNMENT JEWELLERS.
BOMBAY BRANCH :
73, ESPLANADE ROAD.
The "Straight line" Keyless Lever
OFFICE WATCH,
In plain and Engine-turned Strong Sterling Silver Cases.
Crystal Open Face, Hunting, Half-Hunting.

PRICES.

	Rs.	Rs.
Gents' Open Face ...	34 & 40	Cash
Gents' Hunters	38 & 46	"
Gents' Half-Hunters	42 & 50	"
Ladies' Open Face...	35	Cash.
Ladies' Hunters.....	44	"
Ladies' Half-Hunters	45	"



NOTE.
A sound Sterling Silver Keyless Watch, with strong "Straight line" Lever escapement, thoroughly serviceable for every-day wear.

Guaranteed for two years.

Messrs. HAMILTON & Co. have the pleasure of calling the attention of their friends and customers to THE OFFICE WATCH, an Excellent Timekeeper, Fully Jewelled and fitted with best "BREQUET HAIR-SPRING, the form of which is peculiarly adapted to withstand the effects of the sudden changes of temperature, &c., to which Watches are so subject in India.

The Prices quoted above are for Prompt Cash Payment or for V. P. P.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.
PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.
ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
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SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE.

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates :—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the Wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India :
NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,
Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

FLOR DE
These very select Indian Cigars are made of choicest Dindigul tobacco, covered with the best Java Leaf.
Three sizes—No. I., No. II., and No. III.
COROMANDEL.
To be obtained from
MR. J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

PASTA MACK

TRADE-MARK.
PASTA MACK For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious odour, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.



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